

Our Home, our Country, and our Brother Man DYING ORCHARDS.

It seems to us that, in our vicinity at least which had leaved out apparently well in the us, much seems to depend for a bountiful crop spring, and even had apples upon them half upon the mildness of the winters-a January trees, perhaps only a single limb is in this pre- here. But to my items. new wood, had been formed during the past year.

This dead patch extended half way around the had been previously swelled by the warm weathtrunk; the remainder was alive and apparently er. On some trees, they were entirely killed. healthy. Now this condition of things must The white lilies were killed to the ground. May was that patch killed and not the rest?

special research, and ascertain, if possible, the was the greatest ever known in that part of the cause of the evil and its remedy. Appoint committees to examine the several orchards within fered. Many fields had not a rail left on them, us see if the plague cannot be stayed.

and young trees as well as old ones are suffering were mostly dried up.

### SMALL FRUIT ORCHARDS.

will produce small apples. These, like small ponoon, on the 20th, till sunrise the next morning, tatoes, are not so desirable. We wish by it, to it fell 32 degrees. After the ground was naked, call the attention of our readers to the fact, that the cold became so great as to dry up the wheat. from this time until winter is a good time to ob- In February, owing to the nakedness of the tain and set out strawberry, current, gooseberry, ground, the grain suffered greatly. In March the raspherry, blackberry, grape, and such like plants changes were very severe, so that vegetation was and shrubs.

thus furnish yourselves with orchards that will crop of wheat, owing to winter-killing, and the soon come into bearing, and with but comparatively little expense of time and labor keep in Vegetation of all kinds suffered severely. Cornbearing, and for a series years supply you with blades curled up so much in the day that there their wholesome and delicious fruits in abund-was not dampness enough at night to unfold

fruit culturists and nurserymen in the several August, the want of rain injured the corn very varieties of these fruits within a few years, are much. The pastures were almost dried up. The very great, and it costs but little more to obtain buckwheat crop was a failure. In September, these improved sorts than it does those of the more common or unimproved kinds. The peculiarity of their growth is also such that, when liarity of their growth is also such that, when once obtained, they are very easily multiplied, ceased to bloom. The apples on the south side of so that, by a very little care and pains, a small many trees cooked in the sun; and in some places stock can in a few years be extended to a large the forest trees died. October showed the apple one, if you should wish so to do. See to it this and potato crops to be failures. fall, and make a beginning of a small fruit orabundantly the next.

### SWEET PICKLED TOMATOES.

Country Gentleman .

one of vinegar, boil them in it fifteen or twenty extent hitherto unknown. minutes; after boiling, put them into a sieve to May, 1856, was singularly dry. A rain came drain; then take four quarts of vinegar, two near the middle, after which it again became so pounds of brown sugar, half a pound of whole dry that the corn dried up in the ground, and the mustard seed, two table spoonfuls of ground all- apple-blossoms fell off, so that there could not but spice, same of cloves, common ginger and mus- be a very light crop. In June, the very dry tard, and one tea spoonful of Cayenne pepper; weather continued, and completed the destruction put all in a kettle and cook fifteen minutes slow- of many crops. Many trees, both in orchards ly, and you will propounce them capital.

#### For the Maine Farmer. ANOTHER PROFITABLE FLOCK.

of "farming will pay."

J. W. Starkey of Vassalboro', informs me that he bought 15 sheep last fall, for \$45.50, (14 at \$3, 1 at \$3.50.) from which he raised and sold

18 lambs, at \$3 each, 77 lbs. wool, at 40c.,	\$34 00 30 80	
Cost of sheep,	\$84 80 45 50	
Leaving on income of	<b>420 20</b>	

of butter, two caps of molasses, one cap of Journal. sugar, tea spoonful of soda dissolved in four table spoonfuls of milk, and two table spoonfuls of ginger; flour to make it stiff enough to roll the time to spare, regardless of the soil. A out; roll it out very thin on buttered tin sheets, heavy clay soil should be plowed in the fall, that

CLIMATE OF THE WESTERN STATES.

MR. EDITOR:-I have collected already for your eaders some items indicating that the West does not hold out any very especial inducements for our agriculturists to migrate thither, for the reason that its climate is so much less cold than ours. I now proceed to gather a few items to show it not greatly ahead in other respects of temperature; for the mere sinkings of the thermometer are not by any means all the ncticeable manifestations of temperature. The searching of a green leaf by the sunbeam, no less than the nipthere is some trouble in our orchards of apple ping of it by the frost, is one of such manifestatrees, both old and young, that requires careful tions; so is disease in vegetation; so is even a attention. We have noticed, during the present drowning freshet from rain, not less than a seven summer, an unusual number of dying trees. months' burial in snow. Here it is proper to Some that we have examined in different towns, note that, at the West a good deal more than with grown, have withered and are dead. In some freeze there, is about as injurious as an April one

dicament; in others, half are dead, and in others, In Indiana, throughout the month of February, the whole tree is gone. In one that we examined, 1852, the weather was freezing almost every night half of the tree was dving, as above described, which kept vegetation entirely back. During Down below it, or half way down the trunk, was March of the same year, there were frequent a large patch of dead bark. It readily cleaved changes from summer heat to winter cold within off, and disclosed the fact that no alburnum, or a few hours, the severe frost about the middle of

have been owing to injury from insects or the was remarkable for cold, drizzling rains, so that weather. We could find no insect or marks of the corn crop, also grass and small grain were exany. If it was the effect of frost or winter, why ceedingly backward. July was remarkable for its long drouth and its drying winds, which We wish the several Societies among us-Pom- parched vegetation to such a degree that corn and ological, Horticultural and Agricultural—would buckwheat were not half an average crop. In take hold of this subject and make it a matter of December, the amount of damage done by freshets

their respective territories and jurisdictions, and much of the soil was taken off, and large tracts make thorough and actual examinations of the were covered with sand and gravel to such a depth dead and dying. Pull them up and examine, as to render them entirely unfit for cultivation. from root to terminal bud, the whole system. In May, 1853, the wheat was materially in-Inquire into the treatment and history of appear- jured by the fly. The most remarkable feature of ances-accumulate all the facts possible, and let June, was its great drought and severe heat, causing the crops to suffer much. July brought a If this apple tree mortality goes on, many now very short yield of oats, and about half a crop of very valuable orchards will become extinct. If flax. October was remarkable for its extreme the disease were confined to the old settlers it drouth, also on account of its great coldness. The would not be so bad, but it seems to be general, late corn was much frost-bitten, and the pastures

January, 1854, was remarkable for its extreme and sudden changes. From 9 o'clock in the afternoon of the 5th, till the same hour of the 6th, We do not mean by this term, orchards that the mercury fell 40 degrees. From 12 o'clock, Those of you who have but little land, can June, there was a general prospect for a light them. The wheat crop was very light. There The improvements that have been made by were a number of deaths from sun-stroke. In

In January, 1855, the drifting snow obstructed chard. It will repay a little next season, and the railroads in some places for nearly two weeks, and some hundreds of passengers were almost killed with cold and hunger. The great snow-The tomato season has arrived. Probably no storm on the night of the 20th, was very remarkproduct of the garden is made to undergo more able, and the thunder-storm of the 21st still more modifications or turned into more culinary pre- so. In March, vegetation was very backward, parations than this. Among the thousand and making little or no progress. A few buds swelled, one recipes for cooking and preserving the tomato, but not a green leaf could be found. July was The following, for making a sweet pickle of rainy beyond any month within remembrance them, -which is new to us, -we take from the The amount of grain injured, the difficulty of sowing the harvest, and the quantity of hay lost One peck of green tomatoes, sliced; six large and damaged, had not been equalled in twenty onions, sliced; throw a teacupful of salt over years. September also was very rainy. Sickthem; let them remain over night; drain off in ness, consisting of chills and fever, typhus and the morning; then take two quarts of water and other fevers prevailed throughout the West to an

and forests, died from the hard winter and the excessive drought. In July, crops of all kinds, except wheat, promised a poor yield. Corn would A recent Farmer gives us the productions and probably fall short at least forty per cent. In increase of some smart flocks of sheep. Such ac- August, the pastures were in a great measure counts serve to show farmers that some branches dried up. There was not a vestige of green in the stubble fields. Yours truly,

Phillips, Me., July, 26th, 1860.

### CUTTING GRAIN. It is a practice with many farmers to let their

grain stand till fully ripe, or till it is dry enough to put in the barn the same day. We consider this not the best way. All grain should be cut as soon as the straw has turned white, and before These lambs were sold June 6th. The sheep were wintered on hay, with 5 or 6 bushels of will be the straw. Our practice always has been mangold wurtzels and about 2 bushels of grain. to cut in the forenoon, bind and stack in the Now, will not others of our successful farmers afternoon. One accustomed to it can put up tell us of their luck in stock, or any of the vari- grain so that the most severe storms will do it but ous branches of farming. We want such infor- little injury. The millers tell us that a majority mation, from reliable sources, as shall convince of the grain they handle is injured after being the grumbling farmers that, with their eyes open, put into the barn before threshing, or in the bin they can make farming pay, sure. S. N. T. A hot brick or stone is often put into the middle FANNY'S CRISP GINGERBREAD. Take two cups of a large bin, and is said to have a good effect in preserving the wheat from must.—N. H.

Prowing Farmers often plow when they have and mark it in squares; bake in a quick oven. | the frosts of winter may pulverize it.

Wooden Hair. Grant's Excelsior Machine.

eral years past, to find out some easy and expeditious mode of working wood into threads, or filaments, to be used as a substitute for straw in filling beds or mattresses. At one time, birch was stripped with a knife, by hand, for this purpose. This was a slow process, and the strips, or strands, thus obtained were not of uniform thickness or width. Afterward, a hand-plane was used; this did a little better, but still it was a slow and laborious

Last winter, Mr. F. T. Grant, young machinist of this city, turned his attention to the subject, and his experiments and studies resulted in a very simple and efficient machine which accomplishes the work in perfection. We present you with an engraving of the machine in full operation. We should need sectional diagrams in order to explain its operation in detail. The principles of its operation. however, are a vertical or upand-down plane with the knifepoints placed vertically and at right angles to the plane-iron. The stick, or block of wood to be perated upon, is also placed vertically between feeders, which press upon each end, holding it in place and so geared as to feed up to the plane as the shavings are taken off. At each move-

ment of the plane the plane-iron takes off a thin shaving and the vertical knives slit it into thin filaments. The size of these filaments can be regulated by gauging the plane and the slitting knives. You can make them as coarse as cod-lines or fine as horse-hair. Indeed, the mass, as it lies piled up loosely, looks for all the world like a lot of white horse-hair, and it is curious to see, what at one moment is a block of solid wood, the next the same substance converted into a pile of fine curled fibre. so soft and elastic as to make an excellent bed, inviting to sleep and pleasant lreams, provided, nevertheless, you have sound health and a good conscience.

The uses to which this wooden hair can be put are many, and will multiply as it becomes better known. It now sells readily for filling beds—it being clean, clastic and healthy. The wood mostly used is the common poplar, although any wood may be used. It is said, if some of the cedar fibre be mingled in with the other, that unwelcome intruder called the "bed bug," will not come near, If this be the case, it is a cheap mode of keeping such villainous bedfellows "out of the ring. Mr. Grant has obtained a patent for his machine, and manufactures them in this city for the use of those who may order. These machines are manufactured only by the patentee. They are made either double or single. A single machine, with one knife, will cut 500 lbs. per day, while the double machines, which are calculated for large factories, will cut three times as much in a day, requiring but one-third more power. The single machines are sold for \$100 each, and the double es for \$200. Mr. Grant has already disposed of the right to sell the machines in the city of New York, for \$1000. Other parties in different parts of the country, engaged in the manufacture of Excelsior fillings, are negotiating for the purchase of machines. Several of them are now in operation in this city, and Mr. Grant is manufacturing them for other parties who have ordered them.

## EXHAUSTION OF THE SOIL.

Mr. Editor:—The assertion has been made it may be supposed to be generally understood, in the United States." If this state of things in the United States." If this state of things in the United States." If this state of things in the United States." If this state of the United States. If the United States is the United States. If the United States is the United States is the United States. If the United States is the United States is the United States is the United States. If the United States is the Un n spite of all our achievements, may result in the extreme degradation or ruin of our Republic. of grass horses are grazed upon. Many graziers

ing muck, chip-dung, rotten wood, leaves of horse should have a month's run at grass during trees, &c., makes good manure for the mowing the summer season, and he will come out almost land: and the farmer who so manages that he a new animal. may increase his grass crop year after year, may It is a good plan to have the shoes taken off avoid that terrible evil-exhaustion of the soil.

ellent management. Deep and thorough pul- another while capering about the fields. verization is a powerful means of increasing the oulk of all kinds of crops, which necessarily tends to increase the manure heap.

enough that such a judicious course will also in- fore he drinks it." crease the quantity of manure.

We will merely say, Mr. Editor, in conclusion, that it is undoubtedly the business of science to correct the evil we have mentioned. We have its production, may be encouraged and promoted heard of the "triumph of mind over matter," by a top-dressing of pluster and ashes. Its chief and may we not hope that this, in the case referred value is for pasture, as it is of two dwarf a to, may be fully realized. JOHN E. ROLFF Rumford, August, 1860.

An English experimenter (says an exchange) last root, (and of course a fresh plant,) whenever autumn tied up four bullocks under a hovel, three such joint comes in close contact with the soil, yards, four in one and three in another, each having a hovel or shed to run under. The fourn separate boxes, and kept seven loose in two teen beasts were all alike in age, and were treated in the same way, namely: eight pounds of linseed cake each day, three-quarters of a bushel of gregate." Many farmers have observed this last seed cake each day, three-quarters of a bushel of mangold wurtzels, and hay or oat straw distributed equally to all. Those shut up in the boxes, and those tied up, were all ready for market first, and those fed in the world ready are the market first, and those fed in the world ready are the market first, and the strain the strain of our out in the strain the strain of our out in the strain that the strain the strain that the strain the strain the strain that the strain tha and those fed in the yards replaced them in the farmer observant of nature. boxes, but when they came to be marketed, it was found that they were not ready by a month WARK, well ventilated barns pay good interest as early as those that were tied or fastened up. on the cost of construction.

#### PASTURING HORSES We seldom see anything said upon this subject

that "in no country in the world has the exhaustion of the soil been so rapid and so marked the inexperienced farmer. We extract the folas in the United States." If this state of things lowing hints from an article in the Genesee

The question may be, how shall we avert the evil? think it undesirable to turn horses into clover We may remark, that in agriculture, as well as when it is rank, and near or in blossom, believing one other science, a close attention to facts is it renders them liable to lay on flesh too fast, and essary. It has been said that "hitherto the become "pot-bellied," as it is called; and that nerican husbandman has cultivated a soil en- if they are driven or ridden during the day, it eye. iched for ages by the yearly addition of a fresh makes them perspire heavily, and more apt to ratum of mould." The suggestion has been become broken-winded, or roarers. White clover, ade. moreover, that "when land becomes re- particularly, is not good for grazing horses upon. neatedly wounded by the plowshare, it is so far It has a tendency to cause the excessive salivation enrived of its fertility as to render it impossible, commonly known as "slobbering," which weakrithout artificial means, to grow luxuriant ensthe animal, and brings him down in condirops." Nature herself, it would seem, improves tion, even though he should be unemployed. the fertility of the soil by a slow but sure and This is most particularly the case in the latter gradual process. Experience proves, neverthe- part of the summer and autumn, when the white ess, that the earth is too often robbed of its fer- clover is putting out its second blossoms; young tility by bad husbandry.

The statement has been made that as much this time. The best pasturage for horses is genhould be carried back in the form of manure as erally considered to be timothy, red-top, bluehad been extracted from the soil by the growing grass, or any of the finer meadow grasses. Timcrop. This is a subject which, we think, should othy, however, is injured by the close bite of emand the care and attention of every farmer. horses, if they are turned into it during the early The suggestion has been made, that those farm- part of the season; but after it has blossomed, rs are the wisest who consume as much as posible of their produce upon their farms with a up are just the thing for horses. If horses are riew to the attainment of manure. And again, to be turned into clover, it is best to be done after auch has been said upon the subject of the right cattle have eaten it down as horses prefer a short anagement of manure—of the great waste of sweet herbage. Horses that are to be kept steads fertilizing qualities, which is the result of in ily at work during the summer, are better to be ttention or neglect on the part of our agricul- fed on dry food and grain, with an occasional turists. All matter of vegetable origin, includ- feed of cut grass; but if it were possible, every

such horses as are intended to remain for some We will hazard the assertion, that often turnno under the grass stubble will prove to be ex- hoofs, and renders them less liable to injure one

Soft water is always to be preferred to hard spring water for horses; and the water of a pool. or brook, to that of a well. In warm summer One good writer asserts, that by a proper rota- weather, it is better not to give the animal cold tion of crops the produce of the soil may be increased in a three-fold proportion; it is apparent into a trough and allowed to stand some time be-

### WHITE CLOVER IN PASTURES.

The growth of white clover on soils natural to growth to give much of a bay crop. A writer in the Boston Cultivator says :- There is an advantage in pasturing white clover, which does not An English experimenter (says an exchange) last strike every farmer. Each joint furnishes a fresh

HYMN OF THE HARVESTERS. We gather them in—the bright green leaves— With our soythes and rakes to-day, And the mow grows big, as the pitcher heaves. His lift in the swelt'ring hay.

O ho ! a field ! for the mower's scythe, Hath a ring as of destiny,
Sweeping the earth of its burden lithe,
As is sung in wrathful glee.

We gather them in-the nodding plumes

Of the yellow and bearded grain.

And the flash of our sickles' light illumes

Our march o'er the vanquished plain. Apon, we come with a steed drawn car-The cunning of modern laws:
And acres stoop to its clanking jar,
As it rocks its hungry jaws.

We gather them in-the mellow fruits, n the shrub, the vine and tree, With their russet, and golden, and purple suits

And each has a juicy treasure stored, To cheer our guests at the social board, When we leave our cares behind. We gather them in-this goodly store-

But not with the miser's gust; For that great All Father we adore, Hath but given it in trust. And our work of death is but for life,

## In the wintry days to come:— Then, a blessing upon the reaper's strife, And a shout at this Harvest home. THE CULTIVATION OF NATIVE GRAPES

The following is Mr. E. A. Brackett's report to the Fruit Committee of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society, in relation to the cultivation of our native grapes. Mr. Brackett is one of the most successful growers of the grape in this vi-

"To your request that I would communicate to you my method of cultivating our native grapes, it must continue to occupy a prominent position in the horticultural art, assures me that the experience of any one, however simple, may be of

My little vineyard is situated on a side hill. scing the west, and protected on the north by a elt of pine woods. I should have preferred a ore southern or eastern aspect. The soil is by o means what would be called a strong one; it sists of from four to six inches of turf mould, with a reddish subsoil about two feet deep, resting upon a bed of blue gravel. In preparing for the vines the ground was trenched two feet deep, and the top soil put at the bottom. Stakes eight feet long were then set at the distance of seven feet apart each way; one vine was planted to each

vor of fall planting. A vine set in the autumn (and it should be done as soon as the leaf falls) will in three years be as strong and as capable of earing a crop of fruit, as one of five years old in the spring. The training of my vines is at ce simple and ornamental. The first year two oots are allowed to grow, and as they elongate, re carried spirally, both in the same direction, bout five inches apart, around the stake, and his is continued until they reach the top. The aterals are allowed to grow at random. In the fall they should be pruned back to within eighten inches of the ground, and the laterals to one

wo uppermost eyes, as directed in the first year. and breed of cow and time or calving. au—the quantity of milk in weight, and also of butter during each pe The laterals will require summer pruning. In the fall cut back the canes to within eighteen with the cow at the Fair, and the statement to be accompanied by the affidavit of the competitor and one other nches of last year's wood. Continue this course person conversant with the facts.

2d do. \$8, 3d, 6; best herd of cows from any one farm, the post—whatever surmounts it, is to be cut back. The fruit is borne upon the side shoots, and the pruning is on the short spur system. The form of the vine may be shaped to the taste of the cultivator; that of the pyramid is decidedthe best.

will readily perceive the advantage this system ffers. The vine is thus kept at home. The light and air circulate freely through it. The buds and air circulate freely through it. The buds break evenly; there is no tendency in one part to rob the other of its due proportion of sap, and when once established, requires less care than any other mode of training.

Some of my vines, the first year after planting, were watered with sink drain water, and being the sink drain water, and being the same of the sam

vere watered with sink-drain water, and being tisfied that it injured them, I have discontinued they make a few feet of short-jointed wood, and the only manure (if manure it may be called) which I now give them is a top-dressing of anthracite coal ashes. The Diana, with me, has proved a great grow

and free bearer; the bunches of good size, and less than 400 lbs.; same as above; litter of pigs, of any the berries large, some of them measuring seveneights of an inch in diameter. It is a matter of on the cards. urprise that this, the most delicious of our native grapes, should have received so little attention, while new varieties, greatly inferior to it in point of flavor, have been heralded as the greatest acuisition to our list of hardy vines.

The past season has not been favorable to the ipening of out-door grapes."

### DOMESTIC RECEIPTS.

Young Corn OMELET. To a dozen ears of fine young Indian corn, allow five eggs; boil the corn a quarter of an hour, and then, with a grater, grate it down from the cob; beat the eggs very light, and then stir gradually the grated corn into the pan of eggs; add a small salt-spoonful of salt and a very little Cayenne; put into a hot frying pan equal quantities of lard and fresh butter, and stir them well together over the fire; when they boil, put in the mixture thick, and fry it, afterwards browning the top with a redoung Indian corn, allow five eggs; boil the corn fry it, afterwards browning the top with a redfry it, afterwards browning the top with a redhot shovel or a salamander; transfer it, when
done, to a heated dish, but do not fold it over.

The prize will not be awarded to an Essay deemed unsatisfactory, whether there be competition or not. It will be found excellent. This is a good way of using boiled corn that has been left from dinner

### MAINE STATE AG. SOCIETY. Sixth Exhibition, to be held at Portland, on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, September 25, 26, 27, and 28, 1860.

LIST OF PREMIUMS. DIVISION I .- LIVE STOCK.

[No animal shall be entered or allowed to compete for any more than one premium, excepting that working ox-en may be entered to make up town or county teams, en may be entered to make up town or county ceasus, and breeding horses for the saddle or speed; excepting also that any person having cattle on the ground com-peting for other premiums, may put the same into his berd if he desires to compete for the premium on herds.] Class 1.-Horses.

Class 1.—Horses.

For best stallion, six years old and upwards, for all work, endurance and docility considered, his pedigree and some of his stock to be exhibited to o-mmittee, \$25, 2d, 15; 4 to 6 yrs. old, stock not required, 15, 2d 10; 3 yrs. old, 12, 8; 2 yrs. 8; yearling, 5.

Breeding mare, with some of her progeny by her side, \$20, 15, 10.

\$20, 15, 10.

For general use as roadsters and carriage horses—mare, 5 yrs. old and upwards, \$20, 15; 4 yrs. old, 10, 8; golding, 5 yrs. and upwards, 15, 10; 4 yrs., 10, 8; colt, either filly or gelding, 3 yrs., 10, 8; 2 yrs., 8, 5; yearling, Stallion, 5 yrs. and upwards, for speed in trotting,

\$25, 15; 3 or 4 yrs., 20, 10; mare, 5 yrs. and upwards, \$25, 15; 3 or 4 yrs., 20, 10; gelding, 5 yrs. and upwards, 20, 10; 3 or 4 yrs., 15, 8. Best span of carriage horses, \$20, 15, 8; saddle horse,

### Class 2 .- Improved Short-horn.

Thorough bred short horn bull, 3 yrs. old or over 15; 3d, 5; improved short horn bull, 2 yrs., 15, 8; 1 yr. 10, 5; bull calf, 5, 3.

Improved short horn cow, 3 yrs. and upwards, \$15,

Class 3.—Herefords and Grade Herefords. [Certificate of purity of blood required.]

materially from that of others. The growing in-terest felt in this department, the certainty that Class 4 .- Devons and Grade Devons.

Class 4.—Devons and Grade Devons.

[Certificate of purity of blood required.]

Full blood Devon bull, 3 yrs. or over, \$25, 15; yearling Devon bull, 10, 5; year-ling, 15, 8; Devon bull calf,
5, 3; full blood Devon cow, 3 yrs. or over, 15, 10, 5; 2

yrs. old heifer, 4, 3; 1 yr. old, 4, 2; heifer calf, 2, 1.

Grade Devon bull, 2 yrs. or more, \$5, 4; yearling,
3, 2; calf, 2, 1; grade Devon cow, 3 yrs. or more, 6, 5,

2 yrs., 4, 3; yearling, 3, 2; calf, 2. Class 5 .- Ayrahires and Grade Ayrahires. [Certificate of purity of blood required.]
Full blood Ayrshire bull, 3 yrs. and over, \$25, 15, 5; yrs., 15, 8; yearling, 10, 5; bull calf, 5, 3; full blo 2 yrs., 15, 5; yearling, 10, 5; built cair, 5, 5; tail blood Ayrshire cow, 3 yrs. or more, 15, 10, 5; heifer, 2 yrs., 4, 3; yearling heifer, 3, 2; heifer calf, 2, 1. Grade Ayrshire bull, 2 yrs. or more, \$5, 4; yearling, 3, 2; calf, 2, 1; grade Ayrshire cow, 3 yrs. or more, 5, 4, 3; heifer, 2 yrs. old, 3. 2; yearling, 3, 2; grade Ayr-

hire bull heifer, 2, 1.

[Certificate of purity of blood required.] stake, and immediately cut down to two eyes.

And here let me say a word as to the time of setting the vines. My experience is greatly in falloud Jersey bull, 3 yrs. or over, 525, 15; 2 yrs. old, 15, 8; one yr., 10, 5; calf, 5, 4; full blood Jersey cow, 3 yrs. or over, 15, 10, 5; heifer, 2 yrs., 4, 3; year-word fall planting. A vine set in the autumn

3; calf, 3, 2; grade Jersey cow, 3 yrs. or more, 6, 5, 4; heifer, two yrs., 4, 3; yearling, 3, 2; calf, 2. Class 7 .- Galloways and Grade Galloways. [Certificate of purity of blood required.]

[Certificate of parity of blood required.]
Full blood Galloway bull, 3 yrs. and upwards, \$20, 12;
two yrs., 12, 8; 1 yr., 10, 5; calf, 5, 4; full blood Galloway cow, 3 yrs. or upwards, 12, 9, 6; heifer, 2 yrs., 4,
3; heifer, 1 yr., 3, 2; calf, 2.
Grade Galloway bull, 2 yrs. or more, \$5, 4; pariling, 4, 3; calf, 3, 2; grade Galloway cow, 3 yrs. or more, 5, 4, 3; heifer, 2 yrs., 4, 3; heifer, 1 yr., 3, 2; calf, 2.

Class 8 .- Milch Cows and Herds. Milch cow of any breed, (breeding and milking qualities considered,) over 3 yrs. old, \$10. ties considered.) over 3 yrs. old, \$10.

A trial of the milking powers of the cow, from 1st to 10th of July, and from 10th to 20th of August—the cow to be kept in grass only during the time of trial, and for fifteen days previous to the commencement of trial. The statement to be furnished shall contain, 1st—The ag and breed of cow and time of calving. 2d—The quanti

Class 9.-Oxen, Steers and Beeves,

Ten yokes of oxen from one county, \$40, 20; five yokes from one town, 20, 10; five yokes of three years old steers from one town, 15, 10.

Only one premium will be awarded to a county teams of exen, and only one on steers; and only one on steers; to a town on teams of oxen, and one on steers. Yoke of oxen, size, symmetry, age and discipline con-sidered, \$10, 7, 5; pair three yis. old steers, 8, 5; two

Cless 10.—Sheen

the practice, and have since root-pruned them, in order to check too free a growth of wood.

Many of my neighbors injured their vines by givoath, \$40, 25, 15; flock of lambs of any breed, not less ing them large quantities of stimulating manures, such as fresh stable manure, dead horses or other animal manure, thereby exciting them to make an increased growth of long-jointed wood. I grow my vines for the fruit, and am satisfied if we, 5.

Fat wethers, not less than five, \$8; fat ewes, do., 6.

Boar of large breed, which, when well fatted at me Boar of large order, which, wast well instead as ma-ture age, will weigh not less than 400 ibs., \$8, 5; sow, 8, 5; boar under 2 yrs., 8, 5. Swine of small breed, which when well fatted, at mature age, will weigh not breed, not less than six, 8, 5.

The precise age of the above animals should be stated

Class 12.-Poultry. Class 12.—Poultry.

Flock of bens exhibited, not less than 15 in number, statement of profit to be made, \$4, 2, 1; flock of turkeys, not less than ten in number, statement of profit to be made, 4, 2, 1; flock of gresse, not less than six in number, statement of profit to be made, 4, 2, 1; flock of ducks, not less than six in number, statement of profit to be made, 4, 2, 1; pair of guines fowls, 3, 2; pair of Pea fowls, 3, 2. Fancy lot of fowls, to include also pigeons and rabbits, 10, 5.

#### DIV. II .- AGRICULTURAL OPERATIONS. Prize Essay, 100.00.

By the liberality of Hon. J. B. Brown, of Portland

11 lo .. Class 1 .- Drawing Match. Exhibition of strength and discipline by one yoke of oxen, over seven feet in girt, \$10, 7, 4; exhibition by

oxen girting I feet or under, 10, 7, 4; do. yoke under 5 yrs., 10, 7, 4; yoke of bells or stags, over 7 feet in girt, 10, 7, 4; bulls or stags girting I feet or under, 10, 7, 4; exhibition of training of steers, not over 3 yrs., by a boy not over 16 yrs., 5, 4, 3; strength and discipline by a pair of horses weighing 24 cwt. or over, 10, 5; do. under 24 cwt., 10, 8; strength and discipline of one horse, weighing 12 cwt. or over, 8, 4; do. 12 cwt. or under, 8, 4; exhibition of strength and discipline by a pair of mules, 10, 5; do. one mule, 8, 4.

The committee will see the cattle tested at the drag, reasonably loaded, and also with the cart. They will require them to be shown by moving them forward and backward, turning them to the right and to the left without a load.

without a load.

In attaching them to the eart, they shall be brought to it, first on the left, then on the right. The eart will be moved forward and backward; and also by attaching the oxen with their heads to the cart, to propol it backward. Any driver exercising cruelty or using profanity while driving, shall be immediately ruled off the ground

Premium for a Bog Plow. Premium for a Bog Plow.

The Trustees of the Maine State Agricultural Society have concluded to have no plowing or plowing match this year, but they offer the following premium, vis: \$25,00 for the best improvement in the plow for plowing bog lands, the draft of which is so regulated that the cattle shall walk on the sod and neither of them in the furrow. Competition open to plow makers of any State—a trial of the plows to be made some day during the Show as evidence of its utility.

idence of its utility. Class 2.-Dairy Products. To any person who shall give statement under oath of having made the greatest average amount of butter per cow, and of the best quality, from three or more cows in his dairy, during the months of June, July and August, samples of not less than twenty lbs. to be exhibited, (the dairy must be devoted to butter solely during the time specified, and not to butter part of the time, and cheese part of the time, as is sometimes the case.) \$15, 10, 8 i; any person who keeps but one cow and who shall give tatement under eath, of having made the greatest mount of butter, and of the best quality, during the eason from June, and July to August; specimen of not set than ten lbs. to be exhibited, and a true statement f keeping to be given, 10, 8, 6; person who shall give atement under outh of having made the greatest aver-

the time specified, and not to butter part of the time as cheese part of the time, as is sometimes the case,) 15 10, 8, 6; lot of butter not less than 20 lbs., 10, 8, 6, 5 The claimants for the premiums in this section, must The claimants for the premiums in this section, must present a statement which embraces information on the following points: 1. At what time was butter made, and from what number of cows? 2. What is the treatment of cream and milk before churning, in winter and summer, and why? 3. What is the method of freeing the butter from the milk? 4. Do you use water in freeing the butter or not, and why? 5. What quantity of salt per pound and the kind used? 6. Do you use sultpere or any other substance in making the butter, and why? 7. Has any kind of salt been found injurious in making butter? if so, state the kind and reasons. 8. What is the manner of making or preserving the butter?

Butter offered for premiums must be presented in butter tabs, jars or firkins.

age amount of cheese per cow, and of the best quality, from 3 or more cows in his dairy from 20th of June to 20th of August, samples of not less than 30 lbs. to be exhibited, (the dairy must be devoted to cheese during

ter tubs, jars or firkins.

Lot of cheese made within the year, not less than 30 lbs., \$10, 8, 6, 5, 4; lct of butter, not less than 10 lbs., made by girls under 16 yrs. of age, one dosen silver teaspoons, 2d, half dosen, 3d, silver butter knife; lot of

cheese, not less than 20 lbs., made by girls under 16, one doz. silver tea-spoons, 2d, half doz., 3d, silver batter Class 3 -Bread, Sugar and Honey. Best loaf of wheat bread made by a girl under 16 yrs. 3, 2, 1; rye and Indian bread made by a girl under 16

person in 1860, 8, 5, 3; specimen maple syrup, not less than two gallons, made by one person in 1860, 5, 3; sample honey, not less than 20 lbs., from one apiary, 6,

### DIV. IV .- MANUFACTURES, MACHINERY AND

Class 1.-Manufactures, Class 1.—Manutactures,

Maine manufactured, by machinery, 1860.

A medal for the best cassimere, doeskin, broadcloth, satinet, 20 yards woolen carpeting, oil-cloth carpeting, fancy cotton cloth, (each.) A diploma for best sheeting, common width of sheeting or shirting, cotton flannel, woven bags not less than ten, 10 lbs cotton yarn, 5 lbs cotton twine, white woolen flannel, rod woolen flannel, 5 lbs woolen yarn, (each.) Best pair milled blankets, medal.

pair milled blankets, medal.

Household Manufactures. Maine made, in 1860. Best pair woolen blankets, \$2; 10 yards all woolen flan-nel, 2; 10 yards milled wool cloth, 2; 10 yards wool carpeting, 2; 10 yards linen cheese strainer, 1; speci-men sewing silk, 1; linen table cloth, 1; linen disper, 2; shirts from native linen, 1; 10 yards tow cloth, 1; 2; shirts from native linen, 1; 10 yards tow cloth, 1; 3 lbs woolen yarn, 1; woolen yarn knit stockings, 1; worsted knit stockings, 1; knit woolen gloves, 1; woolen mittens, diploma; knit cotton stockings, 1; rag carpet, 15 yards, 3; 2d do, 2; hearth rug, 3; 2d do, 2; 3d do, 1; floor mat, 3; 2d do, 2; 3d de, 1; 10 yards all wool frocking, 3; cotton and wool do, 2.

NEEDLE WORK. Best variety of fanoy and ornamental needle work, made by one woman, diploma and \$2; 2d do, 2; 3d do, 1; consterned in lower and \$2; 2d do, 2; 3d do, 1; consterned in lower and \$2; 2d do, 2; 3d do, 1; consterned in lower and \$2; 2d do, 2; 3d do, 1; consterned in lower and \$2; 2d do, 2d

2d do, 2: 3d do, 1; counterpane, diploma and 2; 2d do, 2; 3d do, 1; embroidery, diploma and 2; 2d do, 2; 3d

medal; and diploma cach, for best overcoat, dress coat, vest, pants, sack coat, frock coat.

All-LINERY. Best display of millinery, diploma and \$5; 2d do, 3.

HATS, CAPS AND FURS. Best display of dress furs,

medal; and diploma each, for best wool hat, palm-leaf hat, fur cap, cloth cap, child's hat or cap. PAPER, PRINTING AND BINDING. A medal each, for best specimen of printing paper manufactured in this State, best specimen of printing, best specimen of bookbinding, best specimen blank books made in this State. Boots, SHOES AND LEATHER. A diploma each, for best side of sole leather, side of upper leather, side of harness leather, tanned calf skin, tanned calf skin with hair on, morocco leather, tanned sheep skin, tanned sheep skin with wool on, pair men's thick boots, pair thick "stoga" boots, pair men's thin shoes, pair men's

Class 2 .- Agricultural Implements. Class 2.—Agricultural Implements.

For Till.Agg. Best set of plows, not less than three different sizes, \$10; 2d do, 5; diploma each, for best harrow, roller, cultivator, horse hoe; a medal each, for best grain drill, best broadcast sowing machine; diploma and \$10, for best draining machine; diploma and 5 for best set of ditching tools; a diploma each, for best seed sower for small seed, best corn planter; a medal each, for best lime or manure spreader, best liquid manure distributor; a diploma each, for best hoe, garden rake, shovel, spade, manure fork, hand cultivator; diploma and \$10, for best implement for deep pulverization of the soil; medal, for best collection of agricultural implements manufactured out of the State: medal Persons presenting agricultural implements, do.
Persons presenting agricultural implements or articles
of mechanical ingenuity and utility, are requested to
furnish the Secretary with a particular description of the
articles, the price, and place where they can be had.
CUTTING AND BORING. Best case of edge tools, and
boring tools, for carpenters' and farmers' use, manufactured in this State, medal; if made out of this State, diploma.

Hanvesting on Gathening Crops. Best mowing ma-

chine, made in Maine; and diploma each, for best mow-ing machine made out of the State, best horse rake, hay elevator in place of pitobfork, grain cradle, dozen soythes, half dozen snaths, dozen rakes, drag rake,

soythes, half dozen snaths, dozen rakes, drag rake, pronged or root hoe.

PREPARING CROPS FOR MARKET OR CONSUMPTION.

A medal each, for best horse power, thresher and separator, fan or winnowing machine, portable griss mill, hay press, improvement in apparatus or model for cooking food for stock; and a diploma each, for best straw cutter, root cutter, corn and cob crusher, corn sheller,

cutter, root cutter, corn and cob crusher, corn sheller, apple parer, churn, apparatus for working butter, cheese press, clover huller, pump for farm use, best arrangement for raising water other than pump.

Fon Thamspontation—To be made in Maine. Diploma cach, for best ox cart, job wagon, double wagon, light pleasure wagon; medal cach, for best two-wheel chaire, best four-wheel chaire; diploma, for best gig; medal each, for two-horse pleasure carriage, single aleigh, double sleigh; diploma cach, for best single harness, double harness, saddle, side-saddle; book cach, for best whips; book, for best horse hames; medal, for best dos. horse shoes.

Class 3.—Machinery.

A medal will be awarded to the successful competitors on the following machinery: Best steam engine with any improvements, best locomotive, raitr ad car, hydraulic pump, shingle machine, clapboard machine, lathe for turning irregular forms, sewing rachine, machine for pegging boots and shoes, weighing machine; medal and \$100, for best dynamometer, for testing the draught of ten ozen, adapted for general use—to be left as the property of the Society.

Class 4.—Furniture, Wares, &c.

### Class 5 .- Miscellaneous and Incidentals.

PROVISIONS-PREPARATIONS OF. Best half barrel of pickled or mess beef, diploma; do. pork, diploma, bacon ham, diploma; cured mutton hams, diploma; barrel of pickled shad, diploma; do. mackerel, diploma; quintal of codifish, cured, diploma; do. dun-fish, diploma; head of soused halibut, diploma; ten lbs. smoked samon, di-ploma; ten lbs. jerked beef, diploma; do mutton, diplo-ma; do. venison, diploma.

ma; do. venison, diploma.

Exhibitors must give in statements of the mode of kling the beef, pork and fish, and curing and preservpickling the beef, pork and fish, and curing and preserv-ing hams.

Medal each for best pint of raspberry jam, blackberry jam, currant jelly; half barrel cider, diploma.

APPARATUS OF DIFFERENT KINDS. Best apparat

APPARATUS OF DIFFERENT KINDS. Beet apparatus for keeping butter fresh and cool in summer, medal; willow work, \$2; nest common baskets for farm use, \$1; diploma, each, for best traveling trunk, valise, refrigerator, meat barrel, barrel for liquors, lard or butter firkin; medal each, for best model of wind-mill for farm purposes, washing-machine, portable saw-mill, draining tile-machine, draining tile, made in Maine, mow-breaker, (or model of one,) bee-hive, (or model of one,) diploma.

MINERAL AND CHEMICAL PREPARATIONS. Diploma each, for bost specimen of lime made in Maine, (1 bbl.,) do. hydraulic do. from rocks in Maine, 1 bbl. potash, rait, refined in Maine, pig iron, made from Maine ore, specimen of any cast-iron furniture, or part of machinery, from Maine ore, I barrel fish guano, made in Maine. Fine Arrs. Medal each, for best marble work, made FIXE ARTS. Medal each, for best marble work, made in Maine, piano, melodion or reed organ, oil paintings exhibited by an artist of Maine; diploma each, for best painting in water colors, and specimen of graining on wood; heet collection of ambrotypes, daguerreotypes, melainotypes and photographs, medal; best specimen of plain photograph by any artist of Maine, diploma; do. in India ink, diploma; do. in oil colors, medal; diploma cach, for best specimen in water colors, best daguerreotype, ambrotype, best specimen of penmanship, drawing of any machine, topographical drawing, pencil drawing, crayon drawing; torrestrial globes, medal; celestial crayon drawing; terrestrial globes, medal; celes globes, medal.

Any article not embraced in the above class, which may be exhibited, will be examined by the approprint committee, and a dipluma or gratuity or books awarded

GENERAL RULES AND REGULATIONS I. As there may be many articles exhibited which are is the time of the many articles exhibitors which are useful and yorthy of encouragement, and yet not named in any classification, the exhibitors will present them among the miscellavies, to the incidental committee, for examination, and their approval if deserving.

II. Every member of the Society who has paid his assessment during the month of January, shall be entitled to receive six tickets; every member who pays his assessment during the Lanuary shall receive five tickets.

to receive six tickets; every member who pays his assess-ment subsequent to January shall receive five tickets. Those not members will be admitted for twenty-five rnose not members will be admitted for twenty-live cents. Tickets to be delivered to the gate keeper on entering. A life member shall receive a ticket, admitting himself and wife during the exhibition. Single carriages will be admitted for an extra fee of fifty cents, riages will be admitted for an extra fee of fifty sense, whether containing members or others. Double horse carriages for one dollar. Contributors to the exhibition must become members by paying one dollar, which will entitle them to five tickets; which tickets, when the article or animal is placed, may be exchanged by the Superintendent of its particular department for a Contributor's ticket of admission, during the Fair, to that department

Extract from the Law. CHAP. 58: SECT. 8 .- "If any person, contrary to the regulations of the said officers and after notice thereof, enters or passes within the bounds so fixed, he shall forfeit a sum not exceeding five

dollars; to be recovered on complaint, for the use and benefit of such Society. Editors, Publishers, Reporters of Newspapers, and Delegates from other State Societies, duly accredited to the Trustees of the Society, shall receive a free pass. An office connected with the Fair will be provided for Editors and Reporters of the Press, and every facility will be afforded them to obtain information in relati to the Exhibition and awards.

#### RULES FOR EXHIBITORS.

III. All Exhibitors residing in the town where the Show is held, must have their animals, or articles, entered with the Secretary on or before the Saturday preeding the Show, and all others before the first morning of the Show; whenever practicable entries should be made by forwarding the same to the Secretary by mail, one month before the Show, and on receipt of such entry the Secretary will forward a blank statement to be filled out at leisure. Contributors are referred to Article 2 of out at leisure. Contributors are referred to Article 2 of these general rules as to the mode of obtaining their tickets. All animals and articles to be exhibited, must be on the ground and in their places before ten o'clock of Tuesday morning, the first day. No excuse of unforeseen accidents or detention on the way, shall entitle an animal to a place after Tuesday evening. The Trustees have determined peremptorily to enforce this rule.

Competition will be confined to citizens of the State, the other way the contravers accident on the state.

competition will be confined to citizens of the State, except when the contrary is specified, but articles entered from other States shall be examined by the respective committees and their merits reported upon and, if worthy, may receive commendatory notice, medals or diplomas, according to the judgment of the committee.

The Society will not be responsible for the omission less of any article or animal not antered according to or loss of any article or animal not entered according to

IV. All articles and animals brought for exhibition must have cards attached, with the number as entered at the Scoretary's office; and exhibitors in all cases shall obtain their cards of the Secretary or entry clerk previous to placing their articles or animals on the Show ground. No unruly or cross animal will be allowed to ground. No unruly or cross animal will be allowed to enter the show ground.

There shall also be similar cards attached to the pen

containing the animals, and stating the particular breed, so as to be easily read by the spectators.

V. All persons who intend to offer animals or articles for sale during the Fair, shall notify the Secretary of such intention at the time of entering, and receive a

poster of the same.

VI. The several competitors are required to give suc statements as are required by law of the State, under the several departments, they being necessary in aiding the judges in making their awards. Blanks for the same may be had of the Secretary. The law forbids payment for any premiums awarded, when the competitor has not furnished a full statement according to the following

provision, viz:

It shall be the duty of every Agricultural Society ap-It shall be the duty of every Agricultural Society applying for the bounty of the State, to require all competitors for premiums to fill up the blanks furnished by the Secretary of the Board of Agriculture for such purpose, by answering all the questions therein proposed to the best of their knowledge and belief, and present the san to the several awarding committees with their applications for premiums, and said committees shall file a ns with their list of awards, and return th same to the treasurer of such society, and no such treasurer shall pay any such premiums awarded by such con mittees, unless accompanied by return as above specified. [Revised Statutes, Chap. 58, Sect. 15.]
And the committee must be careful to return those statements to the Secretary, who will pass then to the Treas-

VII. Special care will be taken by the Trustees t vil. Special care will be taken by the Trustees to preserve safely all articles and stock on exhibition; but they will be responsible only for loss or damage tha may occur through any neglect of theirs during the Fair and no longer. Exhibitors will give attention to their articles, and at the close of the Fair attend to their re-

No object entered can be removed from the groun before the close of the exhibition, unless by permission of the Trustees, and no premium will be paid on objects removed in violation of this rule.

### SALES OF STOCK, &C. VIII. An auctioneer will be on the ground, who will attend to the sales of any stock or articles, on Wednes-day and Thursday at 2 o'clock P. M.

# FORAGE FOR STOCK.

IX. There will be a forage master on the ground, who will furnish hay, corn-fodder, or other forage to the stock gratis, from Monday noon to the end of the show,

but owners must furnish what provender they wish for their stock themselves. Grain will be furnished gratis PRIZE ANIMALS. X. The Prize Animals will be paraded on Friday.

AWARDS OF PREMIUMS.

XI. The awards of premiums by the respective Committees will be announced at a time and place to be hereafter designated.

INSTRUCTIONS TO THE JUDGES AND SUPERINTENDENTS

THE DIFFERENT DEPARTMENTS. XII. Judges are requested to report themselves at the Secretary's office, on Tuesday, and enter their names on the Register, where they will be advised of the meetings and duties of the Judges, and furnished with committee tickets of admission, with the books of entries and with the blank forms to fill up with awards, to be returned to the Secretary as soon as awards are made. A full report can be made out and given to the Secretary before the

can be made out and gaves and close of the show.

XIII. The judges on animals which are entered as thorough bred, will require pedigreess which must be authentic and undoubted. They will, also, in examining all animals offered for premiums, whether full blood or grades, have regard to the symmetry, early maturity, each of points, and peculiar characteristics of the breed scale of points, and peculiar characteristics of the bre which they judge. They will make proper allowar for the age, feeding and condition of the animals, especi y in the breeding classes.

XIV. The judges are required, in all cases, to with

hold premiums when the animal or article is not worthy. The judges shall be furnished with badges to designate the class of premium which any animal examined may take. When the award is agreed upon, the badges must be attached to prize animals before the Committee leave the fall of

XV. No person shall be allowed to interfere with th judges during their adjudication, and any person who, b letter or otherwise, attempts to mislead them by fals representations, will be excluded from the competitor

representations, will be excluded from the said and unworthy.

The Superintendents will give particular attention to all articles and animals in their respective departments and see that all are arranged, as near as may be, in their numercial order, to lessen and facilitate the labors of the said are all articles.

numercial order, to lessen and facilitate the labors of the judges in their examinations.

XVI. The Superintendents will attend to each set of judges, in their respective departments, and point out the different articles or animals to be examined; shall see that prize badges or cards, with the names of the successful competetors, be attached to the successful animals or articles.

Animals or articles that have taken premiums at the successful animals or articles.

All premiums not called for within one year shall be considered as having reverted to the Society.

WM. C. HAMMATT, President.

E. HOLMES, Secretary.

blanks for returns.

Some fears have been entertained, that a contagious disease among the cattle of a sistor State, might reach us, if it had not already done so, and, that in consequence of its existence, an impression has, to some extent, obtained ground, that no assemblage of stock could safely be had at our Shows the present season.

By this delay in issuing our Circular, we are enabled to say, that the Secretary of the Board of Agriculture has put in our hands letters from the several Commis-

to say, that the Secretary of the Board of Agriculture has put in our hands letters from the several Commissioners and other intelligent gentlemen of Massachusetts, in reply to his inquiries, all tending to assure us that the dreaded disease has there become dormant or been entirely eradicated.

Some of the most extensive breeders of blood stock in the State, having pledged us that their hords will be put on exhibition, we now revive our hope that the Sixth Show and Fair of the Society, will, in this department, equal any of the preceding ones, rendering it the ment, equal any of the preceding ones, rendering it the great feature of attraction to visitors from abroad, by the numbers and excellence of the animals exhibited.



AUGUSTA: THURSDAY MORNING, AUGUST 23, 1860.

AGRICULTURAL SHOWS IN MAINE-1860 The following is a list of the date and location of the Shows of the several Agricultural Societies in Maine, so far as they have been announced. We hope to make it more complete hereafter.

Maine State Society, at Portland, Sept. 25, 26, 27, 28. Konnebec, at Readfield, Oct. 9, 10, 11. Sagadahoc, at Topsham, Oct. 9, 10, 11. Waldo, at Belfast, Oct. 10, 11, 12. Hancock, at Elisworth, Sept. 26, 27. Wast West West in the Aller of Lorenty, Sept. 27, 28 West Washington, at Jonesboro', Sept. 27, 28. Piscataquis Central, at Dover, Oct. 3, 4. Androscoggin, at Lewiston, Oct. 2, 3 and 4. Union, at East Sumner, Oct. 16, 17. Franklin, at Farmington, Oct. 3, 4, 5.
Noith Aroostoek, at Presque Isle, Oct. 3, 4.
East Somerset, at Hartland, Sept. 11 12, 13. Somerset Central, at Skowhegan, Sept. 12, 13, 14. East Washington, at Calais, Oct. 3, 4.

Notice. The following Agents are now in th field engaged in canvassing and making collections for the Maine Farmer :

D. STICKNEY, in Piscataquis County. Jos. REED, in York County. Jas. Sturgis, of Vassalboro, in Oxford and th western portion of Cumberland Counties.

### NATIONAL HORSE SHOW.

Those in Maine interested in the improvement of that noble and faithful animal-the horse- One of the most useful maxims in regard to are reminded that next month will bring around mental operations is, "Keep cool," or, in other two exhibitions exclusively for the horse. The works, keep good-natured. Perhaps this advice first is the National Horse Show, at Springfield, may be peculiarly apropos this year to all. It Mass., and the second is the Maine State Horse seems that we are doomed every fourth year to Show, in this city. The first commences on the have a general excitement on political topics, 4th of Sept., and the latter on the 18th of Sept. and where excitement runs high good-nature is Of this last we shall speak hereafter.

fourth exhibition which has been held-all of long life as one of its rewards. We do not speak which were decidedly successful-so that the in- in this manner or make these promises "without stitution has become a fixed fact, and one, too, book." that will increase in interest and usefulness as it A work has been published in London, by increases in years. We would refer our readers Thomas Bailey, entitled "Records of Longevity." to a notice in regard to it in our advertising col- Among other things, it contains an account of cash and merchandise, incontinently disappeared miles in diameter. And to enliven the whole, offered in premiums on all classes or description In his introduction he says: "A few slottful of horses, and the premiums, we are bound to men have attained to extreme old age, and so say, are liberal. In addition to this, excellent have a few gluttons and drunkards, or at least arrangements are made for the sales of horses, and the several railroads will convey horses and incomparably greater proportion, long lives have grooms to and from the exhibition at reduced been distinguished for their sober and industrious

who are making the necessary arrangements for of a man of violent and irascible temper, habituthe Show, states that about two hundred entries ally subject to storms of ungovernable passion had been already made, and that from present who has arrived at a very advanced period of indications it appears that the exhibition will be life." So you see that it is in evidence that infar superior to any hitherto held.

We hope Maine will be well represented on the long life. field. It will be remembered, that at the first

great deal of time and money.

sus takers to have ascertained the number of dogs Piscataquis was never better than this year. Al in the United States. The number would astonish you. In some of the States where dog laws fruit. All the small fruits, both cultivated and have been passed requiring a license to keep them wild, are in abundance. and a tax on those licensed, it appears that they are very numerous. In the city of New York, there have been received at the dog-pound, 4,293 ments-B. A. Bradford, E. Martin, L. Jennings optional with the Mayor's Marshal.

Transactions of the Massachusetts Agricultural Society, states that a return of the number of dogs in all the towns in the State except seven, in obedience to the new dog tax law shows that Hartland, on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, 32,707 dogs had been licensed in 1859, paying a Sept. 11, 12, 13. The exhibition of field crop tax of \$35,894. It is estimated that as many more had been destroyed by their owners, and as Hartland, on Saturday, Nov. 17. The usual many more escaped taxation altogether. This premiums are offered on stock, crops, domestic would amount to 97,121 dogs in one little State. manufactures, &c. The following are the officer The dog tax in Massachusetts, forms a fund for of the Society :- E. Crocker, President; Thomas the payment of damages done by licensed dogs to Fuller, Secretary; Wm. M. Palmer, S. E. Pressheep, &c.

AROOSTOOK WHEAT. The wheat crop in Aroostook is superb. Gov. Morrill, while on his tour in that county, examined several fields of the golden crop," and brought home specimens gathered from a field belonging to Hon. Shepard Cary, which can be seen at our office. The Governor was much pleased with the soil and produc-stories that are sent us—those who send then tions of that section of the State, which he thinks fully corroborate all that has been said of it.

THE FISHWAY AT LAST. We take a benevolen pleasure in conveying the information to our friend of the Waterville Mail that the owners of Kennebee Dam have commenced the construction of a Fish Way. Moses Bliss, Esq., of Pittston,

has charge of the work.

REFORM SCHOOL DISCIPLINE. In reference to! what we took occasion to say last week about the recent developments in the Massachusetts Reform

Arrangements are expected to be made with all the Railroad and Steamboat lines in the State, to convey passengers and freight to and from the Fair and Show at reduced rates.

The Secretaries of the several County Societies will bear in mind that their returns must be made to the Secretary of the Board of Agriculture, on or before the second Monday in November, except in the case of field crops and futits, the return of which must be made on or before the second Monday in December. If this be not done, the Society so offending will forfeit all claim on the State Treasury for funds.

Notices both to competitors and the Secretaries of Societies, as to their respective duties, will be found on the blanks for returns.

Some foars have been entertained, that a contagious westborough. But confining in contracted cell westborough. Westborough. But confining in contracted cell with bad ventillation, can never be classed under

The Trustees of the School have made a stat ment in reply to the charges of the Committee t which we have alluded. It very strikingly illustrates the adage, that one story is good until another is told. The impeachment of the conduct of the Superintendent and the imputation of complicity on the part of the Trustees, sustained apparently by circumstantially narrated facts, are met by the latter gentlemen in straightforward terms of denial and vindication. They state that the cells, in which the boys were temporarily confined, are kept entirely clean, and though dimly lighted, are dry, warm and well ventilated, and so open that the occupants can freely converse with each other; that the boys who were subjected to this confinement were of a most desperate and depraved class, from 17 to 20 years of age, committed to the institution for burglary and robbery, and by their violent and reckless conduct while in the School, compelling the Superintendent to resort to the extremest limit of its discipline for their restraint and punishment. We do not propose to occupy space with the details of their statement; it is suffi cient to say that it entirely changes the aspect of the case, and calls for further explanation on the part of the Committee who have thus arraigned the Trustees and Superintendent before the community, and who are in duty bound to make good their allegations.

The developments in this matter are chiefly interesting to us from the fact that we have a similar institution in Maine, the success of which may be in some measure dependent upon the fact, how far the methods of other Reform Schools. and the Westborough School in particular, are adopted and followed by us. Our own School is not yet regarded, in all respects, as a perfectly successful experiment, and any light which can be obtained from the investigation now in progress, and which from the nature of the case must be a thorough one, we have no doubt will be made serviceable to the important ends of a humane correctional discipline, by those who have the subject in charge.

KEEP GOOD-NATURED AND LIVE THE LONGER apt to run low. We therefore, by way of aiding The National Show, at Springfield, is the the cultivation of good-nature and peace, promise

hard drinkers; but for the most part, and in an habits." He also adds: "It may be safely A letter from a friend connected with those doubted whether a single instance can be found dustry, steady habits and good-nature promise

CROPS OF PISCATAQUIS. Having recently made exhibition, one of the Maine horses (Bush Mes- a tour through a portion of this county, I noticed senger) took the second highest premium offered. with pleasure, that generally, the crops are much The horses of Maine have by no means degener- better than it was feared they might be. The hay ated since, and we hope that this fact will be crop, on the intervals, in well manured and high made manifest on the grounds by numerous rep- ly cultivated fields, is about as good as last year, resentatives from the thousands of first-rate horses not perhaps quite as much in bulk, but of a betthat are now to be found in different sections of ter quality. The old fields on the high lands, which had been mowed many years without being This National Exhibition is to the States what manured have a light crop of hay. The grain State Exhibition is to counties. Horses are crop is affected in the same way by the drouth. brought in from a great extent of country, and In poor fields there is a light crop, whilst in well the different types and characteristics of the sev- manured fields, the crop is good. Generally the eral breeds are here fully developed and placed in fields of barley are excellent. What wheat was comparison with each other. You thus have an sown has produced a good crop. I have not seen opportunity of seeing and comparing, in one a single instance of rust or mildew, or heard a field, what you could not otherwise see but by word of injury from insects. Corn, although a traveling many thousand miles and spending a little backward, promises a good crop. The potato crop is very promising, and if there should be Dogs. We wish Congress had ordered the censeasonable rains, as there is now a prospect o

TURNER CATTLE SHOW AND FAIR. A town Cat they have a "dog-pound," in which are put all the Show and Fair will be held in Turner Village stray dogs, and those caught without collars on, on Tuesday and Wednesday Oct. 16th and 17th. where they are kept for a time, and if not claimed An address will be delivered on Wednesday, by by their owners, in a given time, are killed. Rev. Wm. R. French. The officers of the Society Some sort of a fee is paid for picking them up. are as follows :- President-Arch Leavitt : Sec-An item in the Life Illustrated informs us that retary-B. F. Teague; Committee of Arrange dogs, for which the city has paid \$1,073,25. Arch Leavitt, R. G. Dillingham, J. B. Walker. Usually the pound is kept open until the 1st of Hiram Bryant, Rufus Prince, D. J. Briggs, Wm September, although the time for closing is left Turner, Philo Clark, Hiram Donham, Freeman Irish, George Keith, Albion Ricker, Phillips A note in the 2d part of the recently published Bradford, Stephen Richardson, Jefferson Owen

> EAST SOMERSET AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY. This cott, C. A. Farwell, Ellis Fish, Hanson Jones,

A SLIGHT MISTAKE. Mr. Tilton writes us tha there was a slight mistake of 30 lbs. in the story which he sent us a week or two since in relation to Mr. Sanborn's wonderful calf. The weight should have been 125 instead of 155 lbs. always make it a point to publish all the big taking the risk of having them believed. In this case, it was no doubt an unintentional slip of the pen, as the truth would have been sufficiently wonderful.

SOMERSET CENTRAL SOCIETY. The Cattle Show and Fair of the Somerset Central Agricultural Society will be holden at Skowhegan, on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, Sept. 12 13, 14. | ical products will excel that of last year.

MR. DOUGLAS IN MAINE. This distinguished week. He attended the Democratic Young Men's Mass Meeting at Bangor on Wednesday, the 15th Mass Meeting at Bangor on Wednesday, the 15th inst., and addressed an immense assemblage of the people in that city upon the political topics

On Thursday he visited Augusta, where a very large number of persons of all parties had assembled to hear him. He was received at the depot on his arrival, and escorted through the several streets by a procession consisting of Douglas clubs from Bath, Gardiner and other places, and accompanied by several bands of music. In the afternoon he addressed the people from a stand erected for the purpose near the Court House, and was listened to with respect and attention, and frequently with applause, for several hours. Several other gentlemen, who accompanied Mr. Douglas, also addressed the meeting. In the evening and on the following morning, many ladies and gentlemen availed themselves of the opportunity to call on him and pay him their respects at the Stanley House.

On Friday, Mr. Douglas took a special train for Portland, stopping on his way at Brunswick, about an hour at noon, and addressing the people. He arrived at Portland about 3 o'clock, where a large crowd was gathered to welcom him. He was introduced by Mayor Howard, and made a speech of considerable length. In the evening, many of the residences of the citizens were illuminated, a large torchlight processio paraded the streets, and Mr. Douglas and other gentlemen addressed a vast assemblage of people from the Preble House. The demonstration is spoken of as one of the greatest ever made in that city.

On Saturday, Mr. Douglas returned to Boston

SAGAMORE VS. AUGUSTA. The match game of Base Ball between the Sagamore Club of Portland and the Augusta Club of this city was played in gusta boys not being willing to allow the matter and Proprietor. Terms \$5 per annum. to rest exactly so, have proposed a return match between the clubs to take place in this city on Thursday or Friday next. The Portland Advertiser says the weather was all that could be wishharmony prevailed. The following is the score:

BAGANORE. AUGUSTA. Runs HI
6 H. S. Osgood, s.
4 J. S. Hendee, pitcher,
0 E. A. Batchelder, ca.
4 W. Jackson, 1st b.
2 E. Hartshorn, 2d b.
4 R. W. Bridge, 3d b.
2 W. Cox, c. f.
2 E. H. Smith, 1, f.
3 D. Whitehouse, r. f. S. Hall, catcher, L. Wills, pitcher, W. Coolidge, 1st b. S. Megguire, 2d b.

his paramour and plunder. Marshal discovered that Wing, in company with diminish. the girl, had reached Portland and taken passage on board the steamer bound to St. John, N. B The game having thus escaped him, the Marshal had no other recourse but to take his way leisurely home again. It is not likely, however, that the scamp will be permitted to enjoy the

nunishment. Excursions. The past week has been made church as soon as possible. quite lively by railroad excursions. In addition to the special trains which have been run on the Portland; on Wednesday, the Methodists of effects from the bite. Bath, to the number of six hundred, went to Portland; on Thursday, the Unit rian Sabbath states that there are now some four or five cases and Second Baptist, and Methodist churches in that of a child, is a hopeless one, and several Augusta, united on a mammoth excursion party others of varioloid. Eight cases of genuine small to Brunswick. These occasions all passed off

pleasantly and without accident. FATAL ACCIDENT. A young man of this city, stated. named Charles Britt, was killed on Thursday night last, being ran over by a return special train of cars on the Kennebec and Portland Railroad. He had been in the city, much intoxicated, during the day, and on his way home in the evening, he laid down on the track in the rear of the State Fair Grounds, where the cars passed over him. He was taken up, terribly mangled, and brought to the depot, whence, in the mornfriends. Another of the direful fruits of rumselling and rum-drinking in our community.

VISIT OF ODD FELLOWS. The Odd Fellows of where an address of welcome will be made by excited in his case. Mayor North. They will be accompanied by the Portland Band.

tion at Waterville of delegates from the several Agricultural Societies in the State to take action in reference to the change made by the last Legislature in the organization of the State Board of orders are to be issued by Major General Virgin day of November next.

Eggs. Mr. John S. Sturgis of Vassalboro' has September. favored us with twelve Shanghea eggs, more than filling our porringer. The smallest weighs 24 Esq., of Saco, was nominated on Tuesday last, ozs. the largest 4 ozs. and their combined weight as the democratic candidate for Congress from the is two pounds. Our friend Sturgis may rest as- First District." sured that they were put to an excellent use. STATE FAIR LIST OF PREMIUNS. We public

Trustees of the State Agricultural Society. The Washburn. premiums on crops, were published by us last spring. The East Washington Agricultural Society will hold its Show and Fair in Calais on the 3d and 4th days of October next. The Advertiser

EDITOR'S TABLE.

The articles in this number are upon striking and interesting subjects. The Edinburg always gives prompt attention to the topics of the day and by the deliberation and research of their reatment stamp upon them an increased value The titles of the articles indicate their scope and purport. They are subjects upon which informa tion by a competent authority is always accepta-

ble and useful. The titles referred to are as follows : Chevalier on the probable fall of the value of Gold; Latest Geological Discoveries; The Patrimony of St. Peter; Mrs. Grote's Memoir of Ary Scheffer: Prince Dolgoroukow on Russia and Serf Emancipation ; Correspondence of Humboldt and Varnhagen von Ense; Cardinal Mai's Edition of the Vatican Codex. It may be well to remark that this number co volume; and though each is perfect in itself, and subscriptions may be made at any time, yet there is an obvious propriety and convenience in secur ing complete volumes. Price of one Review, \$3 a year ; price of the four Reviews, \$2; "Black wood" and the four Reviews, \$10. HARPER'S MAGAZINE for September, contains

everal finely illustrated articles: The Sewing Bird; A Summer in New England; Spiders; The Four Georges, by Thackeray. The usual variety and quality of other reading occupy its pages, in cluding the excellent Editor's Table, always bountifully spread for its readers. Published by Harner Brothers, New York. Our copy is received from A. Williams & Co., Boston, through Chas. A. Pierce, of this city.

ECLECTIC MAGAZINE for September, has splendid nezzotint portraits of Thackeray, and the thre English Martyr Bishops, Crammer, Latimer and Ridley. The principal articles are: The Testimony of Geology; Curiosities of Compromise; Vonved the Dane; Ecrors in Female Training; Rienzi, Portland last Saturday afternoon, and resulting the last of the Tribunes; Sicily, Past and Present. in the victory of the former, 27 to 9. The Au- Published in New York: W. H. Bidwell, Editor

RUSSELL MOUNTAIN. This is one of the mountain. tains of Piscataguis in the town of Blanchard. I is noted for producing blue-berries. Passing the ed, and every thing passed off pleasantly. In other day along its base, I came to a house, where the evening, the members of the two clubs sat more than a hundred carriages were left, by pardown to a sumptuous supper at the United States ties gone on to the mountain for berries. Leav-Hotel, when specches were made, and general ing my horse, I went too, not for berries, but to see the sights. One and a half mile of not very difficult ascent brought me to the summit, which is a bare rock of excellent granite. I thought that, if the Legislature would incorporate the "Russell Mountain Granite Company," something might be made in selling fancy stock. Perhaps also the Russell Mountain Railroad Company might be chartered, and something made on the stock. The road would not only be useful in taking the granite to market, but convenient for the blue-berry pickers to go on, up and down. The view from the summit was magnificent. Away in the west and south-west could be seen FORGERY AND ELOPEMENT. Marshal Heath re- Bigelow, Abraham, Saddleback, Blue and Bald turned to this city last Tuesday evening, from an mountains, in Franklin County; Black mountain nsuccessful pursuit of a seducer and swindler. in Sumner; in the south, were the Dixmont hills; He informs us that a man named Asa Wing, south-east, was the level country towards Banabout fifty-five years of age, formerly residing in gor; east, was the valley of the Piscataquis, with Vassalboro', but of late in the upper part of Au- its villages, farms, and forests, interspersed; to gusta, having a wife and family, decamped from the north were the mountains around Moosehead: home one day last week, taking with him a young and away in the distance was Katahdn, the fathgirl about sixteen years of age. In order to raise er of all the mountains of Maine. At the foot of the means to defray the expenses of his pleasure the mountain were glistening lakes, embosomed excursion, he called upon Mr. John Parsons, a amidst surrounding forests, the whole a panoratrader of this city, and induced him to purchase ma of unequalled beauty and grandeur. The a couple of notes against parties which Mr. P. amphitheatre, of which Russell mountain seemed knew to be good, and receiving the proceeds in to be the center, was not less than one hundred soon discovered the notes, amounting to sixty or the hills and valleys echo and re-echo with their seventy dollars, to be forgeries, and accordingly shouts and songs. Thousands of bushels of these put Mr. Heath upon the track of the rascal. berries have been gathered from this mountain After following his trail for several days, the this year, and yet the barvest does not seem to

REBUILDING OF MONSON. We learn from the Piscataquis Observer that the village of Monson, which was so disastrously visited by fire last spring, is now fast recovering from that calamity. New stores, mechanics' shops, and hotels, have fruit of his rascality unmolested. We understand already replaced the old ones, or are in process that measures are in train for his reclamation and of construction; the new Academy building is nearly ready for occupancy, and the Congregationalists are taking measures to rebuild their

SAD. A child of Samuel D. Clark of Win Kennebec and Portland Railroad to accommodate chester, Mass., only about two and a half years the various political gatherings in this city and old, was slightly bitten by a pet dog on the 6th elsewhere, the annual pic-nic excursions of the of July last. On Monday, the 13th inst., he various Sabbath Schools have kept the iron horse began to exhibit symptoms of hydrophopia, and in constant motion. On Tuesday of last week growing rapidly worse, died after great suffering the cars carried over a thousand to attend the on Thursday. A man was bitten on the hand by Universalist Sabbath School Mass Meeting at the same dog, but as yet has experienced no il

SMALL POX IN FARMINGTON. The Chronicle Schools connected with the Congregational, First of the small pox in that village, one of which, pox have occurred since the disease made its appearance. The number of varioloid cases is not

> LAUNCHES IN BATH. The Times states that or Monday last, from the yard of J. Rideout, Esq., a superior ship of 1000 tons was launched. She is owned by J. H. McLelian, Esq., and others, and called the "Prince of Wales."

On Tuesday forenoon, from the yard of Houghton Brothers, a white oak ship of 1000 tons, called the "Persia." This ship is built in the good style for which the builders are noted, and ing, the remains were conveyed home by his is to be commanded by Capt. Doane of Wiscasset.

The Belfast Journal states that a man named Benj. Weymouth of Appleton, was taken suddenly ill about two weeks ago and died on Portland, accompanied by their ladies, will make the 9th inst. Suspicion of poisoning having a pic-nic excursion by railroad to this city on been excited, a post-mortem examination was Wednesday, 22d inst. They will be received on held, the result of which has not come to hand. their arrival at 11 o'clock, by a committee of It is stated that Mr. Weymouth had not lived Sabattis Lodge and escorted to Winthrop Hall, happily with his wife, and hence the suspicions

The Methodists of Bath, and their friends to the number of six hundred, went into Portland last Ellsworth Farmer that the proposed Convena fine day and we hope a good time. ENCAMPMENT IN PORTLAND. It is said that

Agriculture, is postponed to Wednesday the 14th for a three days' encampment of the First Regiment, to take place in Portland the middle of CONGRESSIONAL NOMINATION. Thos. M. Hayes

John H. Rice, Esq., of Dover, has received the republican nomination for Congress in the this week the list of premiums offered by the Fifth District, now represented by Hon. Israel

> Hon. Bion Bradbury has been nominated for Congress by the democrats of the Sixth Dis-

It is stated that Akers, the sculptor, is thinks the exhibition of agricultural and mechan- now engaged upon a bust of Hon. Reuel Wil-

AN INSTITUTION FOR THE BLIND IN desperate and obstinately contested battles which MAINE.

MR. EDITOR:—I will undertake to place before has marked the progress of Sicilian independence the reading community of this State, some of the under Garibaldi, is that of Melazzo, the result of

devoted to the education of those without sufficient sight to avail themselves of the opportunity afforded by ordinary schools of the State. First, we will have it understood that the education of blind persons is vastly more important to them in practical life, than what it can be to those blessed with their full powers and therefore able.

The following are extracts:

"At dawn on the 20th, all the troops were in blessed with their full powers and therefore able to obtain a livlihood in any situation which circumstances may place them. Schools for the blind not only give the pupil mental instruction, but they also teach such mechanical or other employments as are suited to their physical condition. With a good chance, they need to be very the contract of the contract of the left; Gen. Medici and Cosens the centre; while the right was composed of a few companies only, intended to cover the centre and left wing from surprise. Garibaldi was in the centre, where the action was expected to be the sharpest. diligent and work hard to compete with those where the action was expected to be the sharpest having the advantage of sight; but they will do The firing began on the left from the Neapolitan so, if an opportunity be given them. When they are brought in contact with those similarly sittle centre attacked the Neapolitan line, and drove uated as themselves, there is a change for competition, which they feel at once by learning what the respective of the r They soon find out the idea to be a false one, that with 6000 men turned upon the 500 or 600 who they cannot do anything because they are blind. had driven him back. The latter were at first Almost every one has this idea instilled into him obliged to retire before the superior numbers of Almost every one has this idea instilled into him at home, and consequently the feeling of being altogether dependent on friends for everything. But when he is shown what he can do himself, he takes hold with true yankee courage. That independence is worth having, let it cost whatever it may. There are, at present, more than two hundred blind in the State, forty or fifty of whom ought.

persons, who ought to be taught how to obtain their own living. The State has generously appropriated something to educate a few at the Institution for the Blind in Boston. Ten is about the largest number we have some finite and almost instantly he was on his legs again shouting 'Vival Italia'.' Garibaldi, at the head of the Genoese Carbineers and some guides, attempted to take the enemy in the flank, but suddenly came on a gun placed in the centre of the road, and which he determined to Institution for the Blind in Boston. Ten is about the largest number we have ever had there at any time; generally it has been less than that. Thus you see there is hardly one in twenty of our mained standing. Garibaldi had part of his boot blind who has a chance for improvement, whilst some of our sister States give all a chance. In order, therefore, that all may have such privi
Misori's horse fell dead under him; Statella was leges as their wants demand in Maine, we pro-left standing unburt in the midst of the iron pose to establish a school. But to do this, it re-storm; all the others were killed or wounded. quires some means; and we ask one-half of the required amount of the State on condition that the people, who have every chance for an education, will subscribe an equal sum. Will all take an interest in giving our blind a chance to raise of receiving the charge on their bayonats. The themselves from loneliness, want and despondency? A little from each will make the required from both sides.

Thus assailed, both right and left, the comonly do good at present, but continue to be a blessing for generations to come. We hope to hear from many benevolent citizens through the six men. The General seized the offcer's bripress-thus giving us their encouragement and dle, and cried out 'Surrender!' thowing their interest in the welfare of the blind. plied with a blow of his sabre which Garibaldi We hope we shall have the interest of the ladies parried, and by a back stroke cut the officer's We hope we shall have the interest of the ladies check open. The latter fell from his horse, in this undertaking. Will not all who read Meanwhile, three or four sabres were raised make up their minds to assist? We shall be against the General, who wounded one of his asvery happy to hear from all interested persons sailants with a thrust of his sabre, while Misori killed two others and the horse of the third with who may wish to make any inquiries or other- his revolver. Statella brought down one antago-D. N. McLaughlin.

East New Portland, August, 1860.

being visited, just at this time, by persons in pursuit of health and pleasure in great numbers.

The books of the hotels, both at Greenville and The books of the hotels, both at Greenville and Swies with the bayonet. The Neapolitans fled at Kineo, bear the names of persons from almost once, but the Bavarians and Swiss made a short every part of the country. These hotels are ex- stand before they gave way. This decided the cellent houses, -accommodations good, and fate of the day." charges moderate.

The steamer "Fairy of the Lake" runs daily was in favor of the Maine Law but opposed to its each way between Greenville and Kineo, and on enforcement, he could not have been aware of the Wednesdays, to the head of the lake, forty miles novel and agreeable method of enforcing it defrom Greenville. The mountain and forest scene- scribed by an exchange, as follows: ry around this lake is equal in beauty and mag- "A beautiful young girl approaches the young ce to any elsewhere. Trout-fis hunting, blueberry-picking, fresh water-bathing, tive officer, and the innocence of are unsurpassed; and in the article of magnificent the habit of tampering with liquor, and have apthunder, as I can testify by experience, Kineo, pointed me to examine you according to our es-Squaw and Spencer mountains, manufacture an tablished rules-are you willing?' You nod acarticle which cannot be excelled.

mass meeting at Portland on Tuesday of last her tip-toes, her bosom against your own, and with her angelic features lit up with a smile as week was largely attended, notwithstanding the rain. The cars on the Grand Trunk and the sweet as neaven, rinces ner real, resy, poutly, regretable to the cars on the Grand Trunk and the sweet as neaven, rinces ner real, resy, poutly, regretable to the cars on the Grand Trunk and the sweet as neaven, rinces ner real, resy, poutly, regretable to the cars on the Grand Trunk and the sweet as neaven, rinces ner real, resy, poutly, real, respect to the cars on the Grand Trunk and the sweet as neaven, rinces ner real, resy, poutly, real, respect to the cars on the Grand Trunk and the sweet as neaven, rinces ner real, resy, poutly, real, respect to the cars on the Grand Trunk and the sweet as neaven, rinces ner real, resy, poutly, real, respect to the cars of the cars o Portland and Kennebec railroads carried in some fifteen hundred people, and numbers were in attendance from other portions of the State. Hon.

Strawberry, colour, pudding, ginger-bread, nectar pudding, apple-dumpling, ginger-bread, nectar pudding, appl Josiah Drummond presided. An address of wel- and death to all opposition! come was made by C. P. Kimball, Esq., of the City Council, which was responded to by Rev. J. W. Hanson of Gardiner. Appropriate resolutions in behalf of the Sabbath School cause of American citizens upon Paraguay, amounting were adopted, and remarks made by the Revs. A. to about \$500,000, that said claims have no G. Gaines of Bethel, George Bates of Auburn,
A. R. Abbott of South Dedham, Mass., G. W. Quinby of Middleton, Conn., G. Bailey of Gardiner, H. C. Leonard of Waterville, R. A. Ballou enforcing these claims, at a cost probably of mil-

We learn from the New York Evening Post that our townsman Rowse, whose departure for a sparring exhibition in that city. Applicafor Europe for the exercise of his art we mentioned several months since, has returned without Chelsea for permission to exhibit the "manly art accomplishing his object. Besides a commission of self-defence" in that town, and it was granted from Emerson to take Carlyle's portrait, he had for a consideration. letters from Longfellow to Tenneyson with the same purpose; but, for some reason not yet un- A Company of Rail Splitters is being organderstood, the poet-laureate was not only unwil- ized in Portland. No person is to be admitted ling, but positively refused to permit his coun- who is less than six feet high. We learn also terfeit presentment to be placed on paper. Car- that a company of "little giants" is about being lyle was also in an unapproachable mood, and so formed in this city-nobody admitted over five Mr. Rowse comes back to America without hav- feet in height and stout in proportion. ing touched erayon to paper.

has since come to hand :- A half sister of the Tenney, Esq., of the Brunswick Telegraph. child was arrested, the chief ground of suspicion against her being that one of her night dresses was missing. After a long examination the girl has been placed in the custody of her father. It September. is alleged that she at times exhibited signs of insanity, but a correspondent of the London Despatch suggests that the deed may have been comishing. There has been a steady flow of emigramitted while under the influence of somnambusanity, but a correspondent of the London Desmitted while under the influence of somnambu-

otic preparations making on the part of the Brit- In one family are found sixteen children, all of ish residents, a meeting was held in Wall street, whom are living at home, and the mother is only on Tuesday, and a committee appointed to tender forty years old. an invitation and public demonstration to the FIRE IN BRUNSWICK. On Friday evening last, Prince on his arrival. It was also determined to have a public dinner at the Academy of Music, and a Committee of Arrangements, consisting of one hundred leading men of the city, was apposed to have been the work of an incendiary.

Insured for \$50.

Instruction for the Blind. An intelligent four miles from this village, on the Bucksport road, was entirely destroyed by fire last Sunday evening. Nothing was saved from the building.

—Ellsworth American. which have been created and sustained by the munificence of liberal-hearted individuals and stitution of instruction, similar in design to those Legislatures in other States. We sincerely hope ultimate loss to the State to be only about four public attention will be awakened to this subject. thousand dollars.

DEATH OF MRS. S. W. DAVIS. The numerous friends of Mrs. S. Wilder Davis, formerly of Winthrop, now of Brasher Falls, N. Y., will be tar water, and death resulted. He was seventy pained to hear of her death, which took place on years old. the 5th inst. She was a native of Winthrop, and

the freebook winter may polymin it.

reasons why we should have a school especially devoted to the education of those without suffi-

blind in the State, forty or fifty of whom ought to be at school, besides a large number of older was only stunned, and almost instantly he was on of receiving the charge on their bayonets. The cavalry came like a whirlwind, the Sicilians firing

nist, while another, who sprang at Misori's throat, was killed by the fou MOOSEHEAD LAKE. This Sea in the Forest is close, Garibaldi rallied his scattered men, charged

When Ensign Stebbens remarked that he

S. | quiesence. She gently steps close up to you, lays her soft white arm around your neck, dashes back Universalist Sabbath School Meeting. The her raven curls, raises her sylph-like form upon

> THE PARAGUAY CLAIM. It is announced by the Commissioners for the examination of the claims foundation in law or justice. It will be remem-

lions of dollars, without effecting the object. a license to John C. Heenan, the "Benicia Boy,"

A semi-weekly campaign paper to advo-

SINGULAR EXPLANATION. We last week pub- cate the Bell and Everett cause in Maine, has lished the details of a mysterious child murder been started in Portland, under the name of a in England. The following singular explanation "Voice from the Belfry." It is edited by A. G.

The United States Convention of Universalists will meet in Boston on the third Tuesday of

It is said that the increase of population ments between Quebec and River Du Loup, and not only this, but the natural increase of The Prince of Wales will be handsomely received in New York. In addition to the patrimore containing from fifteen to twenty children is

The house of Greenleaf Stackpole, about

The Kennebec Journal says that \$46,600

DEATH FROM MORPHINE. The 4th inst., Mr.

A Normal School for Washington County leaves a large circle of friends to mourn her early is to be located at Calais, in connection with the Academy. and mark it in equator; bake in a quick oven.

to was thought possibly that these metals might be associated with the Litchfield minerals. But we have never had the opportunity to make the

exploration.

Splendid Zircons were also found in the same rock. One of them which was burned in the collection of the Portland Natural History Society, Dr. Jackson propounced the largest and the largest an collection of the Portland Natural History Society, Dr. Jackson pronounced the largest and most perfect specimen ever discovered. The mineral have since been found sparingly in Salem, Mass.

COME TO LIFE. The New Orleans papers of re- emigrant routes, and trouble was feared. cent dates contain the particulars of an unexpected return to life. It appears that Mr. Fleury, a merchant of that city, was on board the steamer Arctic, and was supposed to be lost, no trace of The French force would not be ready for action merchant of that city, was on board the steamer Arctio, and was supposed to be lost, no trace of him appearing. His wife, young and attractive, mourned for him, then married the chief clerk of the late husband. Together the pair lived happily for several years, and to their family three children were added. On the 4th of the present mouth the wife received from New York a letter written by her former husband. He had been a wrong rapid. written by her former husband. He had been picked up from a piece of the wreck, with five picked up from a piece of the wreck, with five other survivors, and, being taken on board a whaler, had gone on a long voyage with her. The ship was subsequently sunk, and fifteen of those aboard saved themselves upon the island from which shey were taken by another whaler, which was just commencing her cruise, and which only was just commencing her cruise, and which only returned to New York a week or two ago.

tion of rivaling Blondin in feats of daring at Ni- ton (Texas) Republic of the 28th ult., a clue to agara. He has stretched a cable from one side of Niagara river to the other, just below the Falls, and is to make his first crossing to-day. Blondin also performs at the same time. The new comer first receiving the control of the river days. will, after reaching the center of the river, draw up a rope from the deck of the Maid of the Mist, ago at Dallas, for some imprudent language ago at Dallas, for some imprudent language to the steamer. We are told that Farini witnessed Blondin's last performance, and pronounced the latter a mere bungler. He sneered at ble that any white man not actuated by a more and said that he (Farini) would have laid the manity as to be willing to unloose these houndsterrible accident will happen.

telegraph from the Balize brought strange news yesterday to one family in New Orleans. A gentleman of the Second District who was on board the ill-fated Arctic, and whose name was not on the list of those saved, it seems floated away to distant shores on a part of the wreck, and for nearly six years has failed to meet a homeward-bound vessel, but at last succeeded, and it is understood he is coming up the river. At the time of his supposed loss he had a pretty wife and child, and was possessed of considerable income. Grief, in time, was lessened in the young widow's heart, and she was again wooed and wedded, and she and husband have lived happily since. What the denouement will be it is difficult to say.—N.

O. Bulletin, 8th.

been greatly attached to his master, came up quietly to the hearse, the fringe of which he respectfully kissed, and behind which he walked the spectfully kissed, and behind which he walked the hullocks 80 carresses of heef 600 muttons in large whole distance to the cemetery. After the prayers at the grave were ended, and all had gone save the blacks, the old man signed to them to kneel, and throwing bireaft and the grave were ended.

dealer of five superb Vermont horses for the sta-bles of the French Emperor, who already possesses twenty-four specimens of the same breed. The new horses are fifteen hands high, having a fine action and a speed of not less than 2.50. action and a speed of not less than 2.50. They are of the Emperor's favorite color, a deep bay, as are nearly all the Emperor's stock of four hundred, and their tails are of the natural length, with one exception. The cost was between \$2000

Accident to Blondin. On the 8th inst., Blondin met with a serious accident at Chillicothe, Ohio. After dusk he undertook to cross a tightrope, wheeling a barrow, and encircled with a blaze of fireworks—doubtless in jealous imitation of the late splendid metans. Refere he had most prosperous one, and the whole fleet passed of the late splendid meteor. Before he had reached the middle of his aerial route, one of the pieces exploded and set fire to his clothing. There was no time to halt and extinguish the first came to anohor at the island of Cozumel, off and the modern Phaeton could only keep on his course and suffer the torture of being slowly blistered. With quite heroic self-control he gained the end of his inverses and suffer the torture of the end of his inverses and suffer the end of his inverses and suff the end of his journey and succeeded in smothering the fire, but not until his back was sadly burned.

district to make examination of the manner where-

At Antrim, Mich., last week, a swarm of When the Prince of Wales visited the Penbees attacked a Mr. Munger, who was crossing the field some thirty rods from their hive, and he was overpowered and had fallen, when the arrival of a lad named Decker called off the bees to himself. The boy ran with all speed to a shed, where the pursuing bees left him for a chained dog, whom they attacked with such fury that he soon died. Messrs. Munger and Decker are recovering.

When the Prince of Wales visited the Penite itentiary at St. John, N. F., the prisoners presented a petition to him praying to be released, the royal elemency was extended to seven prisoners. The Prince gave a donation of \$50 to the Church of England Asylum for widows and orwhans, the like sum to the Benevolent Irish Society, and \$100 for boat races by the fishermen of St. John and Harbor Grace. His Royal Highmans also presented to Lady Bannerman, on the

Sheep vs. Dog. In a recent trial in Ohio, reset with emeralds and diamonds. ported in the last number of The Wool-Grower, the owner of a sheep-killing dog was fined \$150 damages. The dog was not caught in the act of stealing sheep, nor seen inside of the sheep pas counties were formed: Cumberland and Lincoln. ture; but he was seen in the woods near by, and These three run from the ocean to Canada; Cumas the owner knew he was a night prowler, if not a sheep-stealer, the jury founded their verdict on coln the Western. In 1791 Kennebec, Hancock strong circumstantial evidence. The precedent is and Washington counties were formed out of Lincoln; in 1816 Penobecot, in 1827 Waldo, &c.

The Norwalk (Conn.) Gazette perpetrates the following: Bridget was called in and informed that the census-taker wished to see her. "The senses-taker is it? Be-gorie and is it meself that came a thousand leagues across the wather to Ameriky to have me senses taken from me! Howly virgin protect a poor woman who has never a sense to spare," &c.

Hydrophobia. Thomas Dascomb of Roxbury, having been bitten by a favorite dog, which was not supposed to be mad, died on Sunday in the most terrible agony, barking like a dog, and struggling in bed with the wildest strength.

A Hint to Obituarians. One of our exchanges says: "We don't mind recording the deaths of people without being paid for our trouble, although that is not fair; but panegyries on the dead must be paid for. We positively cannot send people to heaven for nothing."

mineral. We went to Litchfield where we obtained three different minerals entirely new.

These we sent to several distinguished mineralogists, to whom they were also new. At last a specimen in the Yale College Cabinet revealed the fact that we had brought to light some minerals never before discovered on the American continent.

These minerals were the Sodalite, a beautiful and deep blue mineral. Nepheline, of a Sulphur yellow color, and Elacolite, a mineral resembling quartz. As these minerals are found in the Ural Mountains, where gold and platinum are mined, it was thought possibly that these metals might

been found sparingly in Salem, Mass., It is reported that at Carson Valley on the 24, Bolders of Elacolite containing Zircons are not uncommon in Monmouth.

Spodumene, exists in Licthfield, which is a rare and the rest were forced to retreat. The miners mineral. These towns are rich in minerals, and abundantly reward the explorer.—Bethel Courier. dians.

Large numbers of Indians were reported on the

THE TEXAS INSURRECTION. There have been A RIVAL. A Mons. Farini advertises his inten-

Blondin for holding his balance pole while stand-ing upon a chair which was poised on the cable, pole down, and without any such assistance, for such the unbridled passions of negroes would stood on his head instead of his feet. There is doubtless make them—upon almost defenseless reason to fear that these two men will grow reckless in their competition, and that finally some opinion of humanity, though not a very exalted Supposed Victim of the Arctic Alive. The

the ill-fated Arctic, and whose name was not on the ill-fated Arctic, and whose name was not on inst., states that the excitement in Texas in re-

ENGLISH NOBILITY FIVE HUNDRED YEARS AGO. ENGLISH NOBILITY FIVE HUNDRED YEARS AGO. In 1321 Hugh Spencer, head of one of the great families, for some political misbehavior was expelled from the realm and his property confiscated. On taking the inventory of the same it was last. During the march an old slave, who had been extended to his property confiscated. On taking the inventory of the same it was found that he possessed in different parts of England; 59 manors, 28,000 sheep, 1000 oxen and

save the blacks, the old man signed to them to kneel, and throwing himself upon the ground prayed most vehemently and tearfully for his moster and those he had left behind, which so affected the listening mourners that the place was filled with cries and groans.

Vermont Horses for the French Emperon. A Newport letter in the New York Post states that the French Legation has lately visited Boston to approve the purchase by a well-known horse dealer of five superb Vermont horses for the stables of the French Emperor, who already possesses

WILLIAM WALKER'S MOVEMENTS. The New Orleans Picayune says: from the island of Ruatan, on the 21st of June, we have before had accounts, arrived off the Yucatan coast, en route to Nicaragua, on the 1st the coast of Yucatan, where it remained com-

pedition received large reinforcements of men, and was amply supplied with provisions." The papers of a Western city having published some details of a personal nature, obtained from the census returns, the Superintendent of the Census has directed the U. S. Marshal of the district to make examination of the manner whereby this information was obtained for publication. Such a use of the returns is strictly interdicted, and a proper observance of the regulations of the department with respect to any use of records personal in character, in which so many persons are interested, peremptorily enjoined.

Massacre in Damascus. The Chirstain population of Damascus have been massacred by the Turks. A letter from Beirut, of July 19, says that "not a single house belonging to a Christian has been left in Damascus. Four thousand Christians have been mercilessly butchered. Rev. Mr. Grabam, an Irish missionary in Damascus, was among the number of the killed, together with all the Franciscan monks and thirty-six of the native clergy."

Revolution, went into a saloon in this city, and with a countenance beaming with joy, and various indications of hilarity, ordered a demijohn of port wine and a quantity of jellies. The keeper of the place, who had seen him before, asked why he wanted these articles. Laughing with joy he said that his wife had just presented him with a fine boy, and these delicacies were for her. Upon inquiring his history he said that his first wife, who died a few years ago, had seventeen children, nearly all of whom were living. Some eighteen months since he married a young woman of twenty-five, whereupon his children had forsaken him in anger. The boy, whose birth had given him so much pleasure, was the first fruit of this union of May with December. The parties recently came from the vicinity of Paris, Maine.

—Boston Traveller. Revolution, went into a saloon in this city, and

ness also presented to Lady Bannerman, on the morning of his departure, a beautiful bracelet

One hundred years ago York County em-

A HINT TO OBITUARIANS. One of our exchanges

FOREIGN NEWS.

3d arrived off Farther Point, Aug. 14.

Great Britain. The Times strongly advocates the establishment of county rifle meetings in connection with the National Rifle Association. This strongly advocates the establishment of county rifle meetings in connection with the National Rifle Association. This strongly appropriate the strongly advocates and declining tendency—sales 83,000 buchels—mixed strongly advocates and declining tendency—sales 83,000 buchels—mixed strongly advocates. would permanently popularize the weapon. When the use of the rifle is as popular as cricket or hoating, there will be no fear of the volunteer regiments falling into decay. Already a beginning has made. A meeting of the Berkshire volunteers for rifle shooting for prizes, combined with other sports, will take place in Windsor Park on the 30th of September. Every country the use of the rifle is as popular as cricket or boating, there will be no fear of the volunteer regiments falling into decay. Already a beginning has made. A meeting of the Berkshire volunteers for rifle shooting for prizes, combined with other sports, will take place in Windsor Park on the 30th of September. Every county in England should fellow the example.

France. Paris, Friday. The Moniteur publishes the text of the Convention agreed upon at Messina by Gen. Clary and Col. Medici. It is mainly a military convention for the evacuation of Sicily from motives of humanity.

On the Paris Bourse there is a decline in the rentes of more than one quarter per centum.

Latest Neus from Sicily. Correspondence from Genoa reduces the number of military executions said to have been ordered by Garibaldi after the

Genoa reduces the number of military executions said to have been ordered by Garibaldi after the battle of Mellazzo to six. The victims were shot as assassins, not as combatants.

The loss of the Sicilian and Italian volunteers at the hattle of Mellazzo is now estimated at very little less than one thousand men, and a heavy proportion of it was sustained by Garibaldi's best corps.

The Syrian Question. Paris Friday. All the powers have agreed upon the conditions of a European intervention in Syria. A conference will assemble at three o'clock to sign a convention in reference to the measures to be taken in common.

Two Days Later. The steamer Persia from Liverpool 4th, Queenstown 5th, arrived at New York 15th.

Reports of the Syrian conferences being broken off are unfounded. It is officially announced that the protocol agreed upon is for 12,000 European troops to be sent to Syria, remaining there not over six months, one-half to be furnished by France. Another protocol calls on the Porte to carry out its engagements respecting Christains. The Syrian force is to be under the orders of common the syrian force is to be under the orders of common the syrian force is to be under the orders of common the syrian force is to be under the orders of common the syrian force is to be under the orders of common the syrian force is to be under the orders of common the syrian force is to be under the orders of common the syrian force is to be under the orders of Common the syrian force is to be under the orders of Common the syrian force is to be under the orders of Common the syrian force is to be under the orders of Common the syrian force is to be under the orders of Common the syrian force is to be under the orders of Common the syrian force is to be under the orders of Common the syrian force is to be under the orders of Common the syrian force is to be under the orders of Common the syrian force is to be under the orders of Common the syrian force is to be under the orders of Common the syrian force is to be under the o

France. Another protocol calls on the Porte to carry out its engagements respecting Christains.

The Syrian force is to be under the orders of Com
"Ill allay all pale, and is sure to regulate the bowels. Depend —will allay all pain, and is sure to regulate the bowels missioners of the Great Powers.

The English Parliament had agreed to vote £2,000,000 for fortifications. Preparations were in progress for the great party battle on the paper

uty resolutions.

There are rumors of a contemplated interview It is asserted that Garibaldi was preparing to

ransport troops to the main land.

Lord Brougham, in the House of Lords, on the d, presented a petition from the Anti-Slavery iety, praying that immediate steps be taken compel Spain to carry out her engagements for

ne suppression of the slave trade.

Advices from Damascus to the 17th July, an nounce that the massacre had ended. The Turks and the Bedouins had retired into the interior, but the Christains were still conscious for the constant of the at the Christains were still concealing them-The Convention at Messina stipulates that 4-

000 Neopolitan soldiers shall guard the citadel, and the city is not to be bombarded unless Garibaldi attacks the citadel. The outer forts are to oe occupied by Medici.
Garibaldi, on entering Messina, was received

London, Aug. 5. A popular movement had aken place at Arhno, in the Papal States, but it The Neapolitan troops were being directed on

Two DAYS LATER. The Galway steamer Para-, from Galway 7th, arrived at St. Johns, N. F. n the 14th. The ministry has carried the paper duty by a najority of 33.

majority of 35.

Turin, Aug = 2. 1,000 volunteers left to-day for Sicily. 5,000 more are to leave on the 4th. The whole number of men intended to be transorted by sea is 25,000. It is stated that two eapolitan regiments have mutinied to the cry of Viva Garibaldi."

Fifteen hundred of Garibaldi's volunteers had ready landed in Calabria. It was expected h would shortly advance on Naples, whither he had

The Times' city article of Monday evening says
that the English funds continued to show depresion on account of the state of the weather. The stock market to-day was dull and heavy, and the funds experienced a fresh decline of one-Two Days Later. The steamer Glasgow from

Liverpool on the 8th, via Queenstown, 9th, arrived off Cape Race on the 17th. The House of Commons has passed a bill t

The House of Commons has passed a bill to amalgamate the European and native armies of india.

Manufacturers of alarger variety of Furnaces than can be found in any other establishment, designed for warming all classes of buildings from a small dwelling to the largest court. For durability and economy I can refer to the large number of present season made great improvements, and have constructed a superior furnace, adapted to burn wood or coal—a first rate article. I also manufacture furnaces and heaters from steam being the contract of the cocasion. The Morning Chronicle says it has reliable in ormation that the Select Committee on Ordnance

has sent claring that they are not eligable for her Majesty's service. Louis Napoleon was at the camp at Chalons. t is denied that he is to have a meeting with the King of Sardinia.

Everything was quiet at Naples. The govern

A variety of Conl and Wood, Parlor and Box Stoves, Ranges, Fire Frames, Farmer's Boil-ers, Cast Iron Hollow Ware, Pumps and a good assortment of House Furnishing Goods. nent was preparing to oppose the landing of It is reported that the forces of Garibaldi has nvested Fort Scyllel in Calabria, opposite Mess

It is reported that the Emperor of Austria and he King of Bavaria are to have a meeting. Queenstown, Aug. 8. The British government has decided that all the steam iron plated floating batteries be got ready for immediate service.

England declines to actively join in the Syrian

It is rumored that the Neapolitan envoys at Furin, seeing the impossibility, of concluding an alliance between Sardinia and Naples, were to eave Turin forthwith.

Two DAYS LATER. The steamer North Ameria, from Liverpool, 9th, arrived at Quebec on he 20th, and the Arabia, from Liverpool on the 11th, arrived off Cape Race same day. The French troops had embarked for Syria. Latest dates from Damascus report all quiet there,

but murders are being committed in the surround ng country. Messina, August 8th. Garibaldi has not ye left for the mainland, but still continues his pre-

The Paris Patrie says that Garibaldi, in a letter to the King of Sardinia, said he considered it a sacred duty to deliver Venetia, and that the pos-session of a powerful navy like that of Naples would enable him to do it.

A SINGULAR CIRCUMSTANCE. Mr. Simon Simp son of Sullivan, while fishing for mackerel in Flander's Bay, one day last week, caught a fine real upon a common mackerel book.

### AUGUSTA PRICES CURRENT.

4.1	CORREC	TED WEEKLY		
Flour,	\$6 00 to	8 00 Round Hog.	\$7 09 to 8	00
Corn Meal,	1 00 to	1 10 Clear Salt Pork,	10 00 to 12	60
Rye Meal,	1 25 to	0 00 Mutton,	10 to	12
Wheat,	1 40 to	1 50 Spring Lambs,	7 to -	10
Rye,	1 00 to	1 10 Turkeys,	12 to	14
Corn.	75 to	85 Chickens,	10 to	12
Beans,	1 00 to	1 50 Geese,	6 to	8
Oats.	44 to	46 Clover Seed,		
Potatoes, new	42 to	50 Herdsgrass,-non	e.	
Dried Apples	0 to	0 Red Top,		
Cooking "	00 to	00 Hay,	16 00 to 18	00
Winter 44	00 to	0 00 Lime,	75 to	80
Butter,	18 to	20 Fleece Wool,	36 to	40
Cheese,	10 to	12 Pulled Wool,	32 to	35
Eggs,	12 to	14 Lamb Skins,	40 to	60
Lard,	14 to	16 Hides,	6 to	6
		st remember that the p		

BRIGHTON MARKET .... Aug. 16. At market, 1200 Beeves, 200 Stores, 5000 Sheep, 600 Swine Purcus—Beef Cattle.—Extra, \$7 25; first quality, 7 00 cond, \$6 75; third, \$ 00 @ \$5 50 Morking Ozen.—\$75, \$30 @ \$100. Milek Cows.—\$45 @ \$50; common, \$19 @ \$20. Veal Calves.—\$3 @ \$4. ings-none, two yrs. old 11 @ \$12 , three yrs. old \$1

16.6.—6c 6 6 6 4 h. Caif Skins.—10 6 12c 4 h. Steep and Lambs.—\$1 50 6 175; extra \$2,00 2 \$3,50.

Petts.—50c 6 \$1,75 each.
Swine—Stores, wholesale 6 c; retail 7c.; Spring Pigs, 7c; etail 7 c \$8,5c; fat hogs, undressed, none.

Beeves are sold by the head, at prices equal to the value per sound of the estimated weight of beef in the quarter, together with the fifth quarter, or the hide and tallow, at the same price, the shrinkage from live weight is greed on by the parties—vary-ne from 25 to 34 per cent.

BOSTON MARKET...Aug. 18.

\*\*FLOUR...Sales of common brands Western at 25 50 @ 25,60; fancy brands at \$5 00 @ 36 75; extras \$5 85 @ \$6 00, and superior at \$6 25 @ 35 75, \$V\$ barrel. Southern is quiet at \$5,75 forms of BOWEL COMPLAINTS, use DR. J. & 55 00 for fancy; \$6 25 @ 6 76 for extras; and \$7 00 @ 6 50 for extras; and \$7 00 @ 6 50

| \$6 00 for fancy | \$6 20 00 0 10 10.
Tauperior.	Bold at	Conx—Vollow, 72 @ 75; mixed 65c \( \psi\) bush.	Bold at
OATS—Northern and Canada, 40 00 45c \( \psi\) bush.	Salt.		
Rys—82 00 35c per bushel.	Salt.	IVERPOOL and ROCK BALT. Also a nice lot of dairy	
Hay—Eastern \( \psi\) in demand and has been sold at \$21 00 \$22			
Language	Salt.	S	

Monmouth Academy.

NEW YORK MARKET .... Aug. 20.

MARRIED.

Belmont, Thomas J. Kimball to Ruth Mahoney.
Bucksport, July 21st, J. Edwin Sherman to Velzova A. Tuck.
Bath, Aug. 11th, Aifred J. Eaton to Mary E. Remick.
Bangor, Aug 8th, George Witham to Elucta P. Dunbar.
Elliot, July 31st, John W. Hayes to Mary A. Paul, both of

oort, July 22d, George Patterson to Emily W. Bel ooft, Aug. 12th, Benson L. Trundy of Dover, to

Straw of Gariand.
 Machias, Aug 11th, Albert Moore of Calais, to Lucy Bowker.
 Portland, Aug. 16th, Jeremiah Eaton to Margaret J. Barstow

non.

Troy, Aug. 4th, Joshua F. Adams of Unity, to Almira H.

Wiscasset, Aug. 2d, Edward H. Carleton to Sarah E. V. Dun-bar of Bangor.

Fourth National Horse Show,

HAMPDEN PARK, Springfield, Mass.

September 4, 5, 6 and 7, 1860.

GEORGE DWIGHT, CHIEF MARSHAL. 1w36

E. D. NORCROSS,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer is

HOT AIR FURNACES.

boiler iron.

All in want of the best heating apparatus are requested to all and examine them. Personal attention given to fitting up with registers and piprs in any part of the State, or such directions given that any mason can fit them up in the best manner.

ALSO DEALER IN STOVES,

Among which are the Good Samaritan, Charter Oak, New Ama-

zon, Beauty of the West and White Mountain Cookstoves.

Farming Implements.

Farm for Sale.

PATENT CYLINDER, and DASH, CHURNS.
JOHN MEANS, Agent.

Hill Side Plows. MPROVED HILL SIDE PLOWS—does good work on flat land. Common HILL SIDE PLOWS—different sizes. JOHN MEANS, Agent.

Spinning Wheels. HAKER SPINNING WHEELS and PATENT HEADS. August 21, 1860 36 JOHN MEANS, Agent

THE ORIGINAL AND CELEBRATED AMERICAN MAN IN MINIATURE,

GENERAL TOM THUMB,

THE SMALLEST MAN ALIVE, will give his unique and charming entertainments at

MEONIAN HALL, AUGUSTA,

FOR TWO DAYS ONLY, Thursday and Friday Sept. 6th & 7th.

Two entertainments each day,
Afternoon at 3, Evening at 8 o'clock.

Reserved Sents 25 cts. Er Doors open half an hour in advance.

The little General rides in his miniature carriage, drawn by Lilliputian Ponies, from the Augusta House to the Hall, pre-

Lillipatian Ponies, from the Augusta nouse to the Hair, previous to each entertainment.

The General will exhibit in Waterville, Sept. 5th; Hallowell, Sept. 5th.

4w35

TO YOUNG MEN

CUFFERING from that dreadful scourge, SOLITARY VICE, and other indiscretions and indulgencies in youth, usually termed Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, &c., the consequence of which are, Dizziness in the Head, Loss of Memory, Nocturnal Emission, Barkfulness and Love of Solitude, Depression of Spirits, Ringing in the Ears, Headacke, &c.

JUST PUBLISHED,

FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE APPLICTED,

a pamphlet adapted to every individuals own private use, giv-ing all the necessary information for the restoration of every suf-ferer to perfect health. By this work every one can prepare all the necessary remedies and without the expense attending quack books, medicine, instruments, &c.

To every young man this will be found invaluable, and all who value health whould not be without it. Sent under seal on received one dollar, by addressaries

Augusta, Aug. 21, 1860.

Augusta, Aug. 21, 1860.

THE FALL TERM of this Institution will commence Tues-bar, Accuss 28, and continuo eleven weeks, under the same teachers as heretofore.

Thorough Instruction will be given in the Classics, Modern chers as heretofore.

Thorough instruction will be given in the Classics, Modern aguages, Primary, Higher English and Orosmental Branches.

For hesithful and pleasant location and moderate exponses Every effort will be made by systematic and thorough instructhe good reputation the School has ac TUITION AND BOARD.

aturent received for less than half a term.

e Principal has obtained board and rooms sufficient for al

to sta 'ent received for research to the Principal has obtained board and rooms summer to may apply to him, and he will hold himself responsible that ard in good families shall not exceed \$2.00 per week, including ashing, wood and lights; or \$1,50 for those who spend their abbaths at home. Booms as low as elsewhere.

Those wishing to obtain board or desiring further information in regard to the School are requested to address the Principal A. C. STOCKIN, A. M. or C. T. FOX, Secretary. Monmouth, July 23, 1860.

Farm for Sale.

THE Subscriber offers for sale his farm, lying in Winslow, on the river road to Augusta, ahout a mile from the village. It contains about one hundred acres of excellent land, with buildings in good condition and a good orchard. Inquire near the premises of Robert E. Drammond, or of the subscriber in Bangor.

M. S. DRUMMOND.

July 22, 1860. EASONED BIRCH and BASSWOOD LUMBER, from

to two and one-quater inches thick. Inquire of B. YER or JAMES GOODINS at the shop formerly occupied by P. Knowiton, Kennebec Dam.

Augusta, Aug. 11, 1860. Kennebec County Ag'l Society. THE Semi-Annual Meeting of this Society will be holden at the Hall on their Show grounds on MoxDay, Sept. 3d, at ne o'clock, P. M. A full attendance is requested as business of such importance is to come befere said meeting.

D. CARGILL, Secretary.

East Winthrop. Aug. 13th, 1860. East Winthrop, Aug. 13th, 1860.

Strawberry Plants.

THE Subscriber has for sale the follow varieties of Strawberry Plants for setting August:

Wilson's Albauy,
Burr's New Pine, Wilson's Albauy,
Burr's New Pine,
Walker's Seedling, Boston Pino,
Scott's Seedling, Scarlet Magnet,
Hovey's Seedling, Jenny Lind,
Penbody's Seedling, Large Early Scarlet,
Catter's Seedling, Prince's Globose,
Hooker's Seedling, British Queen, THOMAS C. NOBLE. Augusta, Aug. 13, 1860.

Boiler Iron Furnaces, MANUFACTURED of the best material and of any desire length, for sale by
Augusta Aug. 13, 1860.

E. D. NORCROSS.
6w35 Merino Bucks for Sele.

THE Subscriber has for sale twenty SPANISH
MERINO BUCKS. They are prime animals from one
to three years oil. Terms reasonable.

DANIEL LANCASTER.
6w35

KENNEBEC, SS.—At a Court of Probate, held at Augusta, within and for the County of Kennebec, on the second Monday of August, A. D. 1860.

BENEZER LIBBEY. Guardian of ALBERT NOR-TON, and MYRA J. NORTON, of Abion, in said County, pinors, having presented his first account of Guardianship of aid Ward for allowance:

Ondered, That the said Guardian give notice to all persons are second of the problement three county of this order to be published three

ORDERED, That the said Guardian give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Maine Farmer printed at Augusta, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, that help with said to said the first Monday of September next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and shew cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

H. K. BAKER, Judge.

A true copy. Attest—J. Burton, Register. NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been inly appointed Administrator on the estate of ISAAC JONES, late of Albion,

n the county of Kennebec, deceased, intestate, and has under-aken that trust by giving bond as the law directs: All persons herefore, having demands against the Estate of said deceased are desired to exhibit the same for settle

Augusta, Aug. 14th, William E, infant child of Jared W., and Ann E. Trask. speed 4 mths. 14 days.
Aubura, Auc. 21, Oapt. James Douglas, formerly of Belfast, aged 80 yrs. 7 mths.
B-th, Aug. 10th. Lydia, wife of Thomas Winslow, 36.
Brasher Falls, N. Y., Aug. 5th, Mary E, wife of S. Wilder Davis, formerly of Winthrop.
Bowdoinham, Aug. 8th. Rebecca E. Pratt, 23.
Bucksport, Julv 28th, Mary A., wife of David C. Hamor, 35.
Boston, Aug. 15th, Mary Ann, wife of E. T. Milliken, 38.
Belfast, Aug. 19th, Robert W. Quimby, 56.
Greeuwood, Aug. 7th, Mrs. Margaret W Grant, 61.
Gardiner, Aug. 13th, Joseph White, eldest son of Rev. J. T.
Sargent of Boston.
Harpswell, Aug. 11th, Mary R., wife of Israel Jewell of Bath.
Lyme, N. H., Aug. 7th, Thomas Hall, 50.
Montville, Aug. 9th, Chandier Randall, 51.
Portland, Aug. 5th, William Gossum 39.
Rockland, Aug. 6th, Rev. Seavy W. Partridge, 45.
Saco, Aug. 9th, Mirs. Martha A. Cram, formerly of Limerick, aged 64 yrs.
Turner, July 22d. of consumption. Osca. wife of Pliny Allen aged 64 yrs.
Turner, July 22d, of consumption, Osca, wife of Pliny Allen
2d, and daughter of Cyrus and Sophroula Leavitt.
West Bangor, Aug. 12th, Catharine, wife of Wm. M. Gardner,

POUR Thousand Dollars offered in Premiums on all Classes and Descriptions of Horses.

Arrangements made for the purchase and sale of Horses.

Circulars and Programmes sent on application to J. N. Bacc,

stoner of racency, non-needs about naving resumes the prac-tice of his profession, attends to the trial of suits in any of the United States Cours, and also to procuring American and Eu-ropean Patents.

Inventors can also have their inventions examined prior to making an application for a patent, by sending a penell sketch &c., for a fee of five dollars. THOMAS H. DODGE, nsellor at Law and Advocate in Patent Cases, 461; Seven street, Washington, D. C. 8m3.

> PATENT RIGHT CORN HUSKER.

DATENTED last scason, and whose merits have since been approved on trial, is for sale, for the whole or any part of the State of Maine, and will be sold extremely low on account of the owner's having other engagements.

This machine will take out, clear of the silk and the stem, two

WINCHESTER PLOWS, different sizes, HURLBURTS
IRON BRAM do., CLIPPER PLOWS, made at Portsmouth
HANSON PLOWS, made at South Berwick and Portland; PATENT COULTER HARROWS, the best in use; HORSE HOR
CULTIVATORS; CORN SHELLERS; HAY CUTTERS; YEGETABLE CUTTERS; FAN MILLS; CIDER MILLS to order.

JOHN MEANS, Agent.
Augusta, Aug. 21, 1860. Farm for Sale. THE Farm knows as the WARREN FARM in Jay is offered for sale. It is situated about 3 miles from Livermore Falis, and consists of about 70 acres of good TILLAGE, PASTURE AND WOODLAND.

Farm for Saile.

SITUATED in Litchfield, in the County of Kenn-bec, on the road leading from Litchfield Corner to Monmou h Center, suitably divided into WOODLAND, PASTURAGE and TILLAGE. Suitable farm bouildings, in good repair, also an orchard. Said farm contains 100 : cres of land fenced by water and stone wall. It is considered by good judges to be one of the best farms in the vicinity. School-house, and blacksmith-shop within one-half mile.

For further particulars inquire of MARK GETCHELL or the subscriber on the premises. Livermore Falls, Aug. 4, 1860. Notice of Foreclosure.

Dissolution of Copartnership. China, July 31, 1860. Wanted Immediately.

D. L. & N. S. GARDINER are in want of 100 to 200 more hands to make FROCK and SACK COATS, to whom good prices and cash will be paid for four months to come to all who can make a smooth, well-sewed, and pressed Coat. Hallowell, July 14, 1860. 10w31\* SENOR OLIVIRA, the Great Violinist; Ms. W. TOMLIN, Barktone from the Nobilities Concerts, London; Ms. Daverke, the pleasing tenor, and Ms. TITOOMB, Planist, will appear at each entertainment in choice selections from the most popular composers of the day, forming a rare combination.

ADMISSION.—Atternoon 25 cts.; Children under 10, 13 cts.

Evening 15 cts.; Children under 10, 10 cts. DENTISTRY.

Dr. I. SNELL, Dentist. A LL operations on TEETH performed in a reliable manner.

ARTHUGLAL TRETH inserted, from one to an entire set, in all modes. Speciasus of Teeth and Modes of operating cheerfully shown and explained, at his Office on Winthrop St., Augusta. Sept. 21, 1838.

Ship Chandlery, occ.

TEMP and Manilla Cortage of all sizes—Tarred and untarred
Hemp and Manilla—Lath and Spun Yarros, Martine, Flax
and Hemp Twine, Cotton and Linen Duck, Sail Twine, Oakum,
Tar, Besin, &c., constantly for saile, either at wholesale or retail
John Moarthur,
Noa. 1 & 3 Market Square. Nos. 1 & 3 Market Squ Coal Oil Grease for Axles, &c. COMBINES with the greasy nature of tailow, all the bland-ness of oil; keeps the axles cool and clean, and does not run off. For cheapness and durability it is unsurpassed, and is warranted to give satisfaction. Sold at 25 cts. per box by 21

A GOOD SECOND-HAND HORSE POWER THRESHER, SEPARATUR and CLEANSER, for sale at a bargain. Apply at the Portland Agricultural Warehouse and Seed Store KENDALL & WHITNEY. Portland, July 23, 1860. EDSON'S PATENT SELF-ADJUSTING CARPET SWEEPER,
The best and the cheapest—for sale at
WELLS' FURN TURE STORE.

Corn and Flour. UST received per Schooner T. B. Hodgman, 1000 Barrels Flour. 1500 Bushels Yellow Corn. 1500 Burnels Frour.
1500 Bushels Xellow Corn.
200 Bushels Kye.
For sale by PARROTT & BRADBURY.
Augusta, July 16, 1860.

NEW ENGLAND MOWER. |



HORSE. AND 18 WARRANTED TO BEAT MOWING MACHINE. THIS MOWER, introduced to the public in 1868, took the FIRST PREMIUM at the New York State Agricultural Fair in pyracuse, and at the Chantauque Co. Fair; all of the principal yracine, and a specific property of the New England Farmer, who witnessed its The Editor of the New England Farmer, who witnessed its Lune, 1869, in which it beat the

tivator in working corn."

At a mowing trial at Brattleboro, Vt., July 1, 1859, severa other machines being present, the preference was given to the NEW ENGLAND MOWER, as doing its work better the control of the c NEW ENGLAND MOWER, as doing its work better and in a less time than by any two horse machine, its superiority consisting "in its lightness of draft, and in the superior manner in which it cut the lodged gra-s, when moving in the direction the grass had fallen, as well as in its freedom from clogging, and the facility with which it could be tursed at the correers, and taken on and off the field."

A committee of the Hartford, Ct., Co. Agricultural Society, 1859, said: ---"It is one of the simplest and most perfect mowers your committee has ever seen; the cutting arrangement is the best, and the principles involved therein are the most perfect of any mower extant."

any mower extant."

E. F. WINSLOW of South Dedham, Mass., advises all of his neighbors to buy the NEW ENGLAND MOWEL in preference to any other.

JAMES F. THORNDIKE of Grafton, Mass., was satisfied that if he had had the machine at the commencement of the sea-son he would have saved the cost of the machine out of \$225 in getting in his hay.

At a trial in Rutland Co., Vt., eight machines present, the

committee were universal in giving the preference to this machine. Multitudes of testimonials of a similar character can be given to show that this is the best machine in the market for speed, good vork, ease in cutting, and economy.

Agents wanted in every town in Maine. I. S. RICHARDSON.

2 Commerce Street, Boston, Mass.

New England Mower. AGENCY IN PORTLAND.

THE Subseriber has been appointed Agent for the sale of the NEW ENGLAND MOWING MACHINE in Portland, Westbrook and Gorham. The machines can be seen and purchased at his store,

No. 5 Milk Street, opposite New Market, Poatland.

32tf

MOSES G. DOW. GRANT'S

PATENT EXCELSIOR MACHINES DANIEL LANCASTER.

Bichards.—Notice.

Fit descendants of JOSEPH RICHARDS, (a native of Rochester, N. H.,) will address me, immediately, at South Paris, Me., they may learn something to their advantage.

SAMUEL RICHARDS, Jr.

KENNEBEC, SS.—At a Court of Probate, held at Augusta, within and for the County of Kennebec, on the second Monday of August, A. D. 1860.

BENEZER LIBBEY, Guardian of ALBERT NOR.

BENEZER LIBBEY, Guardian of ALBERT NOR.

Lam now ready to sell am now now ready to sell am now ready to sell am now now ready to sell a

I am now ready to sell STATE, COUNTY, AND TOWN RIGHTS in any part of the United States. These machines are manufac-tured only by the Patentee, and all communications addressed to J. T. GRANT at Augusta, Me., will meet with primpt atten-Augusta, July 16, 1860.

Waterville Academy. THE FALL TERM will commence Aug. 27, 1860, and contin INSTRUCTORS.

I. S. HAMBLEN, A. B. Principal; SAMUEL HAMBLEN, Associate; Mas. S. E. HAMBLEN, Teacher of French; Paov. L. LYNCH, Teacher of Instrumental Music; Muss F. L. AL-DEN, Teacher of Drawing and Painting.

TOTTION.

Common English, \$4,60; High English, \$4,50; La uages \$5.00; Music, extra. \$6,00 to \$10,00; Drawing and Paluting, extra, \$3,00 to \$10,00. extra, \$5,00 to \$10,00.

BOARD in private families, including all expenses, from 2,75 to \$5,00; but the expenses of students boarding themselves, during the Spring term, did not exceed \$1,50, and during the Summer they have been less; and all students wishing to board themselves can obtain rooms on application to the Principal.

For information in regard to the studies of the term, apply to the Principal for a Catalogue.

Waterville, July 2, 1869.

4w33

NEW CLOTHING TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT One Door North of the Stanley House,

BY PATTEN & AUSTIN. American and European Patents.

THE undersigned, formerly an Examiner of Patents, and member of the Board of Appeals under the late Commissioner of Patents, Hon. Joseph Hott, having resumed the practice of his profession, attends to the trial of suits in any of the Inited States Cours, and also to procuring American and Kuiter and States Cours, a READY MADE CLOTHING

Also, an extensive assortment of HATS, CAPS, GLOVES, HOSIERY, &c., &c. RUBBER GOODS, of all descriptions, kept constantly on hand. Also, Canes and Umbrellas. Garments made in the best styles of the trade, and warranted to fit.

They are also agents for Williams' Fasmon Plates.

The undersigned have adopted the "CASH" and "ONE
PRICE" system.

Augusta, July 24, 1860.

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A LIBRARY IN TWO VOLUMES! THE GREAT BOOK OF THE DAY!! ENTITLED BAYARD TAYLOR'S

CYCLOPEDIA OF MODERN TRAVEL, RECORD of ADVENTURE, EXPLORATION and DISfor any one to look into it. Address
34tf

Valuable Stock for Sale.

Valuable Stock for Sale.

THE valuable stock belonging to the estate of the late JESSE WADSWORTH of Livermore Falis, is offered for sale, consisting as follows:—Six full blood Durham Bulls from 1 to 3 years old; ten Cows; four two year old Heifers and eight Calves, all full bloods; two oke of Oxen, girthing 7 feet 4 inches; two Horess, mare, and two two-year old and one 3 months old Colt, sixty Merino Sheep and Lambs. The animals will be sold separately or together, as may be desired. Apply to ELIJAH WADSWORTH, Livermore Falis, Livermore Falis, Aug. 4, 1860.

Farm for Sale.

CYCLOPEDIA OF MODERN TRAVEL,

RECORD of ADVENTURE, EXPLORATION and DISfor the mast sixty years, comprising antratives of the most distinguished travelers since the beginning of this century. Prepared and arvanced by Bayane Taylon—two Vois, cotavo—1034 pages—embellished with seven fine portraits on steel, and illustrated by fourteen full-page engravings, and over forty wood cuts, and by thirteen authentic maps—by Schobury—and handsomely bound. Published by Moore, Wilstake, Keys & Co., New York and Clicinnati. B. Aterus agent for the County of Kennebec.

In this work Mr. Taylor has collected the pith and substance from the full-page engravings, and over forty wood cuts, and by thirteen authentic maps—by Stochbury—and handsomely bound. Published by Moore, Wilstake, Keys & Co., New York and Clicinnati. B. Aterus agent for the County of Kennebec.

In this work Mr. Taylor has collected the pith and substance than fine ty volumes, many of which are inaccessible to the English student. His omissions and condensations are generally real improvements, relieving the account of uscless matter and waver intelligent person who reads it once will desire to read it a second time. It can only be had of she agent can vaste of the most distance of the most distance of the most distance of the most distance of the most d CYCLOPEDIA OF MODERN TRAVEL,

R. AUSTIN. IT IS THE TALK

MOST DRESSY OF OUR CITY, FIRST-CLASS CUSTOM GARMENT Cannot be obtained at any establishment in this vicinity

AMONG THE

WHEREAS, on the second day of February, 1840, William F. Grant of Vassalboro', in the County of Kenuebec, conveyed by mortgage deed to Timothy Robinson, then of said Vassalboro', but since deceased, a certain parcel of land, with the buildings thereon, situate in said Vassalboro', and described in said mortgage, recorded in the Kennebec Registry of Deeds, Book 204, page 54. The conditions of said mortgage having been broken I claim, as Executor of the will of the said Timothy Robinson, to foreclose the same according to the statute in said vassalboro', 7th mo. 20th, 1860.

LOST---\$10 Reward.

LOST---\$10 Reward.

LOST---\$10 Reward.

Tob in Chelses, on Taesday afternoon, a GOLD WATCH AND CHAIN with the owner's initials, (C. F. G.,) on the case, on the west side of the pasture owned by Capt. J. A Goodwin, formerly owned by John Davis, between John Yeaton's and Edwin Blanchurd's.

The finder will receive the above reward by leaving it with E. ROLLINS, Hallowell.

Dissolution of Copartnership.

oor of Phisiology, and Hygiene in th THE connection heretofore existing between the subscriber and the New England Protective Union, Div. 461, has been accordance with the by-laws of said division.

Can't Main the consulted, professionally, on the last Wednesday of every month, at Mrs W. K. Wesros's, on Gage street, is a new than the consulted of Augusta.

On Tuesdays she can see patients at Joseph Allen's, South
Vassalboro'. [7] Special attention given to diseases of women DR. PAGE teaches the principles of Hygelo-Theraphy

> M. & C. R. WELLS! NO 6, BRIDGE'S BLOCK, HAVE on hand an extensive assortment of PARLOR AND CHAMBER FURNITURE Mahogany and Black Wahut Sofas, Side and Corner What-nots, Tespoys, Toilet and Common Pine Tables, Spring Beds, Mattresses, Feathers, Looking Glasses, Black Walnut and Birch Extension Tables, Bedsteads, Mahogany and Pine Burcaus, Mahogany, Walnut and Marble top Centre Tables, Recking Chairs, Sinks and Wash Stands, Cane and Wood Seat Chairs, Parlor Chairs, Settee Gradies, Picture Frames, Sleds, and all articles in the Furniture time.
>
> Also constantly on hand a large number of

Also constantly on hand a large number of READY MADE COFFINS,
Mahogany, Black Walnut, Birch and Pine, finished up best manner.

Coffin Plates furnished at short notice.

Augusta, Jan. 24, 1860. Important to Females.

Important to Females.

DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS. The combinations of ingredients in these Pills are the result of a long and an extensive practice. They are mild is their operation, and certain in correcting all irregularities, painful menstrustions, removing all obstructions, whether from codd or otherwise, head-ache, pain in the side, painitation of the heart, disturbed sleep, which always arise from interruption of nature. They care be successfully used as a preventive. Warranted, purely vegetable and free from anything injurious to life or health. Explicit directions, which should be read, accompany each box. Price \$1. Sent by mail by enclosing \$1 to DR. CORNELIUS L. OHEESEMAN, Bex 4,531, Post. ..., New York City.

GHEESEMAN, Bex 4,531, Post. ..., New York City.

For sale by C. F. Potten, Augusta, and Jackson & Marserist, Gardiner.

Molasses. A PRIME let of Porto Rico, New Orleans and Muscava Molasses for sale by. J. HEDGE & CO. Corn Shellers, THE best in use, at manu Aboturers' prices.
JOHN MHANS, Agent

Kennebec and Portland Railroad

ON and after MONDAY, APRIL 16, 1860, train on the state of the control of the con SPRING ARRANGEMENTS.

STAGE CONNECTIONS, Ac. Stages leave Bath daily, (Sundays excepted,) at 9 A. M. and P. M., for Wiscasset, Damarisoutta, Waldoberough, Warren, homaston and Rockland; leave at 3 P. M. for Winnegance, hipsburg, Parker's Head, and Small Point Harbor.

Stages leave Augusta for Betfast on arrival of 3 48 P. M. train, B. H. CUSHMAN, Manager 4 Supt. Augusta, April 10, 1860.

STEAMER FOR BOSTON.

"STATE OF MAINE,"
CAPT. JAMES COLLINS, WILL LEAVE the Kennebee for Boston, every MONDAY, and THURSDAY, as follows: The Steamer "AUGUSTA" will leave Waterville at 8 o'clock, A. M., and leave Augusta at 1245 and Halloweil at 130 F. M., to coovey Passengers and Freight to the Steamer "STATE OF MAINE," at Gardiner, which leaves Gardiner for Boston at 3 to o'clock, P. M., Richmond at 4 00, and Bath at 6 00 o'clock, P. M., Richmond at 400, and Bath at 6 00 o'clock, P. M., RICHMOND AND FRIDAY, at 7 o'clock, P. M. On arrival at Gardiner, the "AUGUSTA" will convey passengers to Hallowell (stopping at Page's Wharf, and not at Steamboat Wharf, and Augusta; and atterwards return to Gardiner and convey Freight to Hallowell, Augusta, and Waterville.

Passengers and Freight are conveyed between Augusta, Hal loweil and Gardiner free of expense.

JOHN WHEELER, Agent.

Augusta, May, 7, 1860 YOUNG INDIAN CHIEF.

YOUNG INDIAN CHIEF is five years old, and weighs 1040 pounds. He took the first premium at the Kennebec County Cattle Blow, held at Readfield in 1859. He was sired by the Lewis Horse, which took the first premium at the Maine State Fair in 1858, and his dam was sired by an imported English horse.

YOUNG INDIAN CHIEF

is of a deep black color, a fast trotter and in symmetry of form, tyle and beauty, cannot be surpassed by any herse of his age in the State. He will stand for the season at the Stable of the subscriber in TERMS-3, 4 and 5 dollars. Season to close Setember 1st. SAMUEL M. GOVE. Readfield, May 24, 1860.

Valuable Farm in Lincoln County for Sale.

THE FARM in Newcastle, Lincoln Co, known as the Glidden Farm, is offered for sale.

There are abeut 120 acres in it, 36 of which are highly culturated tillage; 8 are salt marsh, furnishing an inexhaustible supply of dressing, and the remainder, Pasturage, well covered with a thrifty growth of large White Oak, Red Oak, Hard wood, Pine and Hemlock trees. The farm makes it e Western Bank of the Damariscotta River for about one mile, and is bounded by the river and a cove of it, on three sides; it lies between the Damariscotta Bridge Village, a large ship building place, and the Mills Village, the seat of a very valuable water power, its northern lie, its being about one mile from each. "The Damariscotta Water Power Co.," incorporated in 1860, is preparing to dust the river at the Upper Falls, within the limits of this Farm and at the Lower Falls just below its south line. The preliminary surveys have been made by D. Bedee, Engineer, of Augusta, and his report is favorable to the enterprise. "The Oyster Banks," described by Dr. C. T. Jackson, in his Geological Report, are on the farm, which was known in the earliest Colonial times as "Oyster Shell Neck," and as the seat of extensive Indian empires. (See "Ancient Dominions of Maine," by B. K. Sewall, Esq.) Terms of sale made known on application to 6w31

Water Power in Lincoln County for Sale.

THE celebrated Water Fower, at the head of the Damariscotta river, in Lincoln County, is offered for sale. This privilege is in a thriving village, and has on it now a double Saw Mill, with Shingte. Stave and wher kinds of machinery in operation. A Grist Mill and a Foundry, which will be sold with it. The natural fall of water is 53 feet in a distance of 50 rods, and the supply is from the Damariscotts. Fresh Pond, twelve miles long and from one to three miles wide, which has its only outlet here. Tide water flows to the foot of the Eail, and large ships have been bulk within forty rods of it. The present dam on the main stream, only fifty feet in length, is all that would be required for verye xtensive manufacturing operations. There is no danfor very extensive manufacturing operations. There is no danger from eahets or ice, and summer droughts do not affect it. The head fahip navigation is within two miles of it.

Persons, desirous to purchase such property, are invited to visit it ameake application to JOHN MADIGAN, Damariscotta Mills, or SAMUEL GLIDDEN, New Castle.

June 30, 860.

Farm for Sale.

THE SUBSCRIBER now offers for sale his farm situated in the town of Vienna, two miles from Vienna village, containing 100 acres of good land, well wooded and a never failing well of water, with good orchard and convenient buildings. Said farm will be sold at a great bargain if applied for soon. I will also sell the hay and crops if wanted. For farther particulars apply to H. S. ABBUTT, Vienna Village, or the subscriber on the premises.

Vienna, July 27th, 1800.

J. H. MANWELL. Grist Mill for Sale.

WILL be sold by public acction, on SATURDAY, the 18th day of August next, at eleven o'clock, A. M., at the Machine Building at the Kennebce Dam, in Augusta, the Grist Mill apparatus, consisting of three run of Burr stones, and one run of granite stones, and all the machinery connected therewith, now in the Grist Mill occupied by Jours Socies, in said Machine Building.

GEO. WILLIAMS, Administrators on the Estate of A. LIBBEY.

The above sale stands adjourned to SATURDAY next, Augusta, Augusta, Aug. 18, 1860.

J. H. CLAPP, Augusta.

M. J. COLE & CO.,

Groceries, Wines, Teas, Fruit, &c., NO. 92 BLACKSTONE STREET, Power's Block, Boston.
M. J. Cols . . . . . . . . . H. W. Hunt. I'ave in store and offer for sale a general assortment of Gro-ceries, &c., which have been carefully selected, and will be sold at the lowest market prices. Also choice imported Wines and Liquors of the most approved brands in Store and Bond, and would respectfully call the attention of Town Agents to the same. 3m26.

W. B. HUNT. MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN BOOTS, SHOES, RUBBERS, LEATHER

AND FINDINGS, NO. 3 PHŒNIX BUILDINGS, HAS constantly on hand a large assortment of Gents' and Ladice' Custom made work of all descrip-SOLE LEATHER, GOAT AND KID SKINS. AND SHOE KIT.

ALSO
The exclusive right of Kennebec County of LYMAN'S
METALLIC SOLES for Gents' and Ladies' Water Proof Boots and Shoes.

Private rights for sale together with Metallic Soles ready cut and prepared two poons South of Post Office. W. B. HUNT. PARROTT & BRADBURY.

(SUCCESSIONS TO A. A. BITTUES,)
COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Flour, Grain, Pork, Lard, ese, Fish, Salt, Cement, Lime, White and Red Ash Anthrocite Coal, Best Cumberland Coal, for Smiths' use, Ac.,
WATER STREET, AUGUSTA, MAINE.
F. PAROUT, H. W. BRADDURT. B. F. PARROTT,
Sales for Cash only.

PERUVIAN SYRUP—Burnett's Oriental Tooth Wash—Wild Cherry Bitters—Abbott's Bitters—Jaundice Elixir—Brown's Bronchial Troches—Dean's Rheumatic Pills—Golden Ointment, New Styles.

10,000 BOLLS PAPER HANGINGS of new and choice styles just received and now opening at F. W. KINSMAN'S.

Twine,
The Best quality of twine for weaving rag carpets
for sale by
J. HEDGE & CO.

Sugars. THREE Hhds. R. B. Sugar; One Hhd. Muscavado do.; 25 Barrels crushed, granulated and pounded sugar, for sale by.

J. HEDGE & CO. Ground Coffee. PURE GROUND JAVA COFFEE.

J. HEDGE & CO.

Currier's Stock. STRAITS, Bank and Shore Oil; Tallow and Lampblack con-stantly for sale either at wholesale or retail by JOHN McARTHUR. 44tf Nos. 1 & S Market Square.

Fresh Ground Plaster CONSTANTLY on hand and for eale in large or small quant tles. The best quality of Blue Plaster. POWDER, SHOT, FUSE AND CAPS, including fine sporting powder, for sale, either Wholesale er Retail by JOHN MCAETHUR.

4446 Ros. 1 & 3 Market Equare.

HOTSE HOES.

HORSE HOFS, CULTIVATORS, and Furrowing Plows, together with a complete assortment of Agricultural and Garden Tools, very cheap at John Means' Agricultural Store.

Augusta, May 7, 1860. 21 JOHN MEANS AGRET.

Mineral Salt. A NEW ARTICLE, for sale by J. HEDGE & CO.

Turkish Pipes. A PEW of these Pipes, with flexible stems, of different lengths, for sale by 31 DORR & CRAIG. Oats.

1500 BUSHELS OF GATS for sale low by BRADBURY PARROT & BRADBURY Augusta, May 15, 1860. Raisins. AYER BAISINS for sale by J. HEDGE & CO.

Flour Corn and Rye ONSTANTLY on hand and for sale at No. 6 Union Block.

L UBIN'S PERFUMERY,—A large variety. Sold by RBEN FULLER.

The ploughman rests beneath the wayside tree,
The stream curls slowly round the hoofs of cattle,
And o'er the meadow floats the droning bee,
Fresh from the flowery battle.

Soft through the southern meshes of the vine, I hear the birds unto each other calling; And in the casket of the eglantine,

Far in the distance rolls the sluggish sea,
With not enough of life in all its breathing
To bid the sail from its rude bonds go free,

And spurn its hempen wreathing On all there rests a halo and a hush, The spell of poesy is on the blossom, And Nature's spirit slumbers in a blush, Caught from high Heaven's bosom.

The Past and Future blend in one sweet sleep, The world's a dream, and care a hidden Whose tears, however badly he may weep, Are but the dews of Summer.

# The Story Tellen.

### A SUPERNATURAL SKETCH.

AN INEXPLICABLE STORY.

[From the German ]
At the corner of the Rue des Rabans, opposit the chapel of St. Sebald, in Nuremberg, there stands a little inn, tall and narrow, with notched gables, and dim window-panes, and its roof surmounted by a plaster Virgin. In this I passed the saddest days of my life. I had gone to Nureinberg to study the old German masters, but the want of money had compelled me to have recourse to painting portraits-and such portraits! Fat gossips, with their cats on their knees, aldermen in perukes, burgomasters in three-cornered hats, &c .- all brilliant with other and vermillion. From portra ts I descended to sketches, then to

profiles; at last, even these failed me. There is nothing more pitiable than to have constantly at your heels a landsord with thin lips a screaming voice, and an impudent air, who never loses a chance to call out : "Are you going to pay me soon, Monsieur? Do you know how

much your bill amounts to. Oh, no! of course this does not trouble you. Monsieur eats, drinks and sleeps quietly. The good Lord takes care of the little sparrows. Monsieur only owes two hundred florins and ten kreutzers. A mere trifle; not worth the trouble of mentioning."

Those who have never heard this gamut sounding in their ears can form no idea of the horror of it. The love of art, imagination, the lofty enthusiasm for the beautiful-whether at the very breath of such a rascal. You become weak and tired; you lose even the sentiment of your per sonal dignity, and salute at a distance, and re spectfully, the most clownish of burgomasters.

One night, having not a sou in my pocket, and being threatened with a prison by the worthy master Rapp, I sat down on my truckle-bed and gave myself up to reflection. The thought of suicide entered my head; and the more I reflect ed, the more desirable such an exit from my troubles appeared to my mind. So numerous and convincing were the arguments in its favor which thronged upon me, that I dared not look at my razor, lest the irresistible force of logic should compel me to commit bankruptcy by cutting my threw myself on the bed, with a determination t

come to a decision on the next day. My dreams were usually of the abominable Rapp; my one desire to get money that I might rid myself of his odious presence. But this night a singular revolution took place in my mind. In about an hour I rose, then wrapping myself in an old grey coat, I began to trace on paper a rapid sketch in the Dutch style-something strange. fantastic, quite apart from my habitual concep-

Imagine to yourself a somber court, inclosed by high dilapidated walls. These walls, garnished with hooks seven or eight feet from the ground. suggest at once a slaughter-house. On the left through a trellis-work of laths, you discern quartered ox, suspended by strong pulleys from the ceiling; drops of blood trickling from it collect in a gutter obstructed by the refuse of the shambles. The light in the court comes from above, where chimneys, and weather-cocks, and storied roofs of houses are relieved against an an gle of the sky. At the extremity is a shed; be neath it a wood-pile, upon which is a ladder, and scattered around are seen ropes, bundles of straw a rabbit hut, and hen coops, past service.

How did these heterogeneous details come into my head? I cannot tell. I had no remembrance of any such place, and yet every stroke of the pencil seemed by its truthfulness an exact copy. Nothing was wanting.

But on the right a corner of the sketch remain ed bare. I did not know what to put there; but I was disquieted, agitated as I looked upon it Suddenly I saw a foot, but it was in a reverse position, and detached from the ground. Spite o its improbability, I collowed the inspiration and sketched it, without stopping to account for my fancy. Then the leg appeared and a portion of the dress. At length the whole figure-an old woman, haggard, wan, dishevelled, thrown down on the edge of a well, struggling against a strong hand which had grasped her throat.

It was a murder that I was sketching! The crayon fell from my hands. The old womanher face contracted by terror, her form bent over the margin of the well, both hands grasping the hand of her murderer-terrified me I dared not look at her. But the man-the murderer-to whom the arm belonged. I could not seem it It was impossible to finish my sketch. The sweat drops stood upon my brow. "I am fatigued," said. "But little remains to be done. I will complete it to-morrow;" and terrified by the vision, I lay down upon the bed and in five minutes

slept profoundly. The next day, as I was about to resume m work, a knock resounded at the door.

"Come in," I called out, and a man somewhat advanced in years, tall, thin, and dressed in black appeared upon the threshold. The whole physiognomy of the man-his closely approximating eyes, his large aquiline nose, his lofty, broad and bony brow-had something severe and imposing. He saluted me gravely.

"M. Christian Vanius, the artist?" he said.

"That is my name, sir." "The Baron Frederic Van Spreckdal."

The apparition in my poor garret of this ama teur, judge of the criminal court, impressed me strongly. I threw a glance up n my worm-eaten furniture, tattered draperies, and dirty floor, and felt humiliated; but Van Spreekdal appeared to pay no attention to these details.

"Master Venius," he resumed, "I have come. But at the moment his eyes were arrested by the unfinished sketch, and he stopped.

"Are you the author of this sketch?" he after a moment's pause.

"Yes, sir." hay oged A-"What is the price of it ?"

his long, yellow finger, he took an eye-glass from his waistcoat pocket, and began to study it attentively. The silence was so great that I heard distinctly the plaintive buzzing of a fly caught in

"And what will be the dimensions of the pic ture, Master Venius?" he said at length, without looking at me.

"Three by four." "And the price ?"

"Fifty ducats." green silk, began to slip the rings along. "Fifty self if I had not really assassinated the old wothey are."

He rose, saluted me, and departed; while I sat ed cane upon the staircase.

figure of Raphael in a Dutch inn of I niers.

worthy custom, opened the door without knock- they would only let me live; to live was to ing. His eyes fell upon the pile of ducats, and happy. he shrieked

"Ah, ah! I have caught you, Monsieur painter! You pretended you had no money!" and he offered a fine spectacle. The old women, seated extended his crooked fingers with that nervous by their baskets of vegetables, their cages of trembling which the sight of gold always pro poultry and baskets of eggs behind them; the duces in a miser.

The remembrance of all the insults I had suffered from him exasperated me. With a single ping meat at their stalls; the peasants, with bound, I seized him, and thrusting him over the large felt hats planted on the nape of the neck, threshold, flattened his nose with the door. The their hands behind their backs, and smoking old naurer shrieked

is the matter !" I opened the door quickly, and betray at a distance the progress of a dispute, or with a single stroke of the foot sent Muster Rapp paint the character of an individual-all this olling down the staircase.

"That is the matter," I said; and closing my felt happy to be in the wor'd. oor. I double-locked it, while the shouts of in his progress down stairs.

It was the click of arms and the tramp of men first glance, a thrill ran through my veins. scending the staircase. A cold chill ran over me. Can I have broken that rascal's neck? and are they coming to seize me? There was a knock to my cell. My whole frame trembled. at my door and a rough voice said :

"In the name of the law, open !" I thought of escaping by the window over the oofs; but a vertigo seized me at a mere glance at the dizzy hight. Again the summons came.

"Open, or we will break down the door!" I turned the key and saw the chief of police "I arrest you," he said, and made a sign to two men who seized me by the collar, while the others rummaged my garret. "March!" was hesitating experiments. I knew the man. I had the next order, and I descended the staircase, supported under each arm, like a consumptive in his third stage of illness.

They put me into a hackney coach. I asked what I had done, but they only exchanged significant smiles. Soon a deep shadow enveloped us; the steps of the horses resounded under a vault. We had entered the prison. The jailer shut me hall" he replied. up in a cell as tranquilly as if he had been putting a pair of stockings in a drawer, thinking all the time of something else. I looked all around my cell. It had been newly white-washed, and there was nothing upon the walls but a rude looked on stupefied. With one hand extended to sketch of a gibbet, drawn by my predecessor. The light came from an aperture nine or ten feet from the floor, and the furniture consisted of a bed of straw. I sat down upon the straw, with my hands around my knees, and gave myself up his name. to despair. I had killed Rapp. He had denounced me before dying. I should be hung as there now in the market, in the third stall at the his murderer. I started up, coughing, as if the left, chopping meat." hempen cravat already pressed my throat.

Again the jailer appeared, and ordered me to follow him. He conducted me through long galleries to a somber hall with benches arranged in a grave tone. semi-circle, opposite which, on an elevated seat. them turned to his companion, I recognized the between my knees, exhausted with excitement. aquiline profile of Van Spreckdal.

my nocturnal work, of which they had taken pos- out of the door. There was a fearful contest in ession at the time of my arrest.

"I am the author of it."

kick I had given to Rapp. "You are the author of it," said van Spreckdal, "where did you get the subject?"

"It is a fancy sketch." "You have not copied the details anywhere "No, sir; I have imagined them all."

"And this woman," pursued the judge. "who imagined her, also?"

"Undoubtedly." "You have never seen her?"

Van Spreckdal rose as if indignant, then seating himself he appeared to consult his colleague efforts, the thought of it returns, and I lay down in a low voice. Suddenly he said to the jailer: my palette and dream for hours. "Take the prisoner to the carriage. We are going to the Metzerstrasse."

I was placed in a carriage with two policemen. One of them on the way offered a pinch of snuff to his comrade. I extended my fingers mechani- what is chance, after all, but the effect of a cause eally to the box? He drew it quickly back. The blood mounted into my face, and I turned away my head to conceal my emotion.

man of the snuff box, we shall be obliged to put wings, and wanders, God knows whither." No manacles on you."

When the carriage stopped, one of them alight- tion of man in its wildest fancies. ed while the other held me by the collar; then seeing his comrade ready to receive me, he pushed me out rudely. We entered a narrow alley, with lowing good one from an authentic source :- A broken, irregular pavement. A yellowish mois- sub-committee of a School Board, not a thousand ture stood on the walls, exhaling a fetid odor. I miles from the city of Lynn, were examining a walked in darkness, with two men behind me. class in a primary school. One of the committee Farther on appeared the light of an interior undertook to sharpen up their wit, by propound

As I advanced, a feeling of terror took poss ion of me, like the unnatural horror of a nightmare. I recoiled instinctively. "Go on!" eried one of the policemen behind would there be left?"

me, putting his hand on my shoulder, "march!" My terror was no longer instinctive when I but finally one lad held up his hand as a signal saw before me the court which I had sketched that he was ready to answer. the night before; its walls garnished with hooks, the wood-nile, the ladder, the rabbit-hut, the up loud so that all can hear," said the committee hen-coop, etc. Not a skylight, great or small, man. high or low, not a cracked window-pane, not a single detail had been omitted. I was thunder- committeeman turned red in the face, while the struck at this strange revelation.

Near the well were the two judges. At their cused from answering any more questions .- Boxfeet was the old woman, lying on her back, her ton Journal.

"I do not sell my sketches. It is a design for long gray hair straggling over her form, her face livid, her eyes unnaturally wide, her tongue be-"Ah!" said he : and lifting the paper with tween her teeth. It was a horrible spectacle! "Well!" said Van Spreckdal, in a solemn

> I was silent. "Do you confess that you threw this wome Theresa Becker, into this well, after having strangled her, that you might steal her money? "No," I cried, "no, I do not know this woman

tone, "what have you to say?"

I have never seen her. May God belp me!" "That is enough," he replied, in a dry voice and departed with his companions. I was carried back to the prison in a state of profound Van Spreckdal laid the sketch down on the ta- stupidity. I knew not what to think. My conble, and drawing from his pocket a long purse of science, even, began to trouble me. I asked myducats," he said, and counting them out, "here man. I passed a wretched night of doubt, bewilderment, despair.

With the dawn some of my black thoughts dis stupefied, listening to the clink of his ivory head- appeared. I felt more confidence in myself, and at the same time, a desire to see what was going When I had recovered from my stupefaction, I on in the world without. Other prisoners before sat down to finish my sketch. A few strokes of me had climbed to the narrow aperture. They the pencil, and it would be finished. But these had dug holes in the wall that they might mount few strokes were out of my power. The inspira- more easily. I climbed there in my turn, and, tion was over. The mysterious murderer would when stretching my neck forward, I saw the not disengage himself from the convolutions of my crowd, the life, the movement, tears flowed brain. I tried again and again. I forced myself abundantly down my cheeks. I thought no more to draw; but the results were as discordant as a of suicide. I experienced the strongest desire to live. They might condemn me to the hardest la-At this moment, Rapp, according to his praise- bor, might attach a cannon ball to my leg. if

The old market, opposite my window, with i roof like an extinguisher resting on heavy pillars Jews, old clothes dealers, with faces the color of box-wood; the butchers, with naked arms, choptranquilly their pipes; then the nosie, the tu-"My money, thief! robber! my money!" till mult of the crowd, the tones of the voice, the exvery lodger in the house ran out, asking "What pressive gestures, the unexpected attitudes which captivated me, and in spite of my sad position, I

While I was looking on, a man passed with his laughter from the neighbors saluted the old miser back bent, bearing an enormous quarter of beef on his shoulders. His arms were naked, his This adventure had inspired me and I resumed elbows in the air, and his head inclined on his ny work with some prospect of success; but an breast. His floating hair, like that of Salvator's naccustomed noise soon interrupted my labors. "Sicambre," concealed his face; and yet, at the

"It is he!" I exclaimed. The blood rushed to my heart. I descended

"It is he!" I stammered, with a half choked voice. "He is there-there-and I-I am about to die to expiate his crime. What shall I do? what shall I do ?"

A sudden thought from Heaven inspired I put my hand into my pocket; my crayons were there. Then, springing to the wall, I began to trace the scene of the murder with almost supernatural energy. No more uncertainty; no more seen him. I reproduced him before me.

At ten o'clock the jailer appeared in my cell. His owlish stupidity gave place to admiration. "Is it possible?" he cried, standing on the threshold

"Go seek my judges," I said, pursuing my work with increased exultation. "They are waiting for you in the criminal

"I wish to make some revelation," I continued. In a few minutes the two judges came. They

the picture, and trembling in every limb, I called

Von Spreckdal, after a moment's silence, asked

"I do not know it," I answered, "but he "What do you think of it?" said he, turning

towards his colleague. "Let them find the man," replied the other, in

Some of the keepers went out to obey the order were two persons with their backs to the light, The judge remained standing, looking at the picand their faces in the shadow; but as one of ture. I sank down upon the straw, with my head

The noise of steps beneath the resounding arch Beneath them at a low table, was seated a clerk, es of the corridor aroused me. The man entered tickling the tip of his car with the feather of his Von Spreckdal pointed in silence to the picture He looked at it a moment, turned pale, then "Christian Venius," said Van Spreckdal, with a roar, that chilled us with terror, he struck 'where did you get this sketch?" showing me out his enormous arms, and, with one bound was the corridor. We heard the panting respiration of the butcher, low imprecations, brief words and There was a long silence. The clerk took down the sound of struggling feet. It was over. The my answer; and as I listened to the scratching of man re-entered. His head was bowed, his eyes his pen, I wondered what that had to do with the blood-shot; his hands bound behind his back He fixed his gaze once more upon the picture, ap peared to reflect, then, in a voice, as if speaking

to him elf, he said : "Who could have seen me?-at midnight."

was saved. Many years have passed since this terrible ad venture. I no longer cut frolies, or paint por s murdered on the edge of the well; have you traits of burgomasters. By dint of labor and perseverance, with the blessing of God, I gain an honorable subsistence by such labors as can alone satisfy the aspirations of a true artist. But th remembrance of the nocturnal sketch has never left me. Sometimes, in the midst of my fines

How could a crime, committed by a man I did not know, in a place which I had never seen, be reproduced under my pencil, even to its smalles details? Was it a chance? No! And, besides of which we are ignorant?

Schiller was right when he said : "The immo tal soul does not share the imperfections of mat "If you look out of the windows," said the ter; when the body sleeps, it unfolds its radiant ture is bolder in her realities than the imagina

> A COMMITTEEMAN IN SCHOOL. We have the fol ing the following question :- "If I had a mince pie and should give two-twelfths to John, two-

There was a profound study among the scholar

twelfths to Isaac, two-twelfths to Harry, and

should keep half of the pie for myself, what

Well, sir, what would there be left? Speak

"The plate!" shouted the hopeful fellow. other members roared aloud. That boy was exJAPANESE CIVILIZATION.

We find in the New York Evening Post a long and very interesting letter from Japan, written we make liberal extracts. The skillful manwhich has yet been published :

EFFECT OF FOREIGN TRADE AND INTERCOURSE. "I was so fortunate as to be able to visit all the ports now open to foreigners—Nagasaki, Kanagawa (which includes Yokuhama) and gentry and nobles—from the jorogas. No people gentry and nobles—from the jorogas. Hakodadi—thus visiting each of the three islands the poorest of them—in winter as well as sum and circumnavigating the group. The effect of mer, and warm baths are as frequent here as foreign trade and intercourse is already obvious. drinking shops in England or America. Yet the Kanagawa, the port of Yeddo, and now the chief sexes bathe together, and the platforms on which port of foreigners in July, 1859. I was there they dry and dress themselves are as open to the nine months afterwards. I found a town grown sight of every passer by as our butcher's shops. up at Yokuhama with almost the fabulous growth of a California city. What in June, 1859, was the veil which protects other decencies of life a little collection of Japanese cottages, with a few rural temples, farm-houses, and groves on sary to be done, or is known to exist, there need the hill-side, is now a town of some five or six be no attempt to conceal. Again, while you are thousand Japanese inhabitants, with streets broad relieved from the offensive sights of abandoned and straight, a strong police, a fire department, women who beset the streets of England and street barriers and gates, fire-proof store-houses, American cities, the jorogas are legalized and two moles of solid masonry jutting into the harbor, and innumerable shops for the sale of luc- lings or the daughters of the poor or unfortunquer work, porcelain, copper enamel, and engravate, or needy, or less scrupulous, are bound as ings and cuttings in ivory, wood, stone and crys- apprentices, and are eduacted according to the tal, books, maps and pictures, and all kinds of style and degree of the establishment, in the Japanese curiosities, as well as of the necessaries of daily life and the solid staples of commerce. as at boarding schools. From these places, where All this is the work of Japanese capital and skill. the prices over the doors furnish the only re-Nor have the foreigners been inactive. They have strictions upon the admission of all men, are to built, and are building, their lodging-houses and come many of the confidential servants, and, in fire-proof go-downs (store-houses) planting trees and shrubs in their little enclosures, and gathering about them all they can command of western or are willing to adopt from the Eastern, civiliza-

NO FRENCH MERCHANTS IN JAPAN.

JAPANESE EXPORTS-NO IMPORTS.

Rice is the staff of life in Japan, and its exportation, as well as that of wheat, is prohibited. The most promising articles of foreign trade are tea and silk; but they are not yet developed, and their fate, in competition with the silks and teas of China, is not decided. But I find the best in- jurisprudence they have not. No intellects formed merchants confident of their success. The trained to forensic life compete with the heredirape seed is largely cultivated, and its oil has tary or military officials. The magistrate is the been exported with success to Shanghae and a lit- political or military officer, and has only the partle to England. The vegetable wax is a minor ties before him, and finds the law in a written

article, but has attracted attention in Europe. To China the exports are drugs and medicines, only learned class, except the priest, (who are fish, flour, rape seed oil, seaweed and various never politicians) are the doctors of medicine, scismall articles of food and cookery, passing under ence and belles-lettres. They are two-sworded the general name of chow chow. The amount of men, and have a respectable social position. As tea exported from Japan the last year is about to their learning or skill I can say nothing of my one million of pounds, and of silk four thousand own observation, except this: A German savant. bales; and the prices of these articles have risen Dr. Lindan, who has spent some time in Japan fifty per cent. in the markets of Japan since July, as an envoy from the Swiss Republic, was a pas-1859, to the great advantage of the Japanese producer and merchant. But the trade of Japan is solely a trade of exports. As yet they buy nothing. Lowell and Lawrence, Lyons and Manchester and Leeds are spread before them in physician of the Tycoon, and the most learned vain. Silks and furs and cottons they have of naturalist of Japan. When Dr. Lindan exhibitheir own, (though of their cottons we know but ted these sketches to us, we were amazed. Not little,) and a fabric resembling flannel, but not only is every hair and feather delineated, and the woolen or linen, and their cotton fabrics bear no coloring rich and various, but the attitudes and comparison with ours. But they are cheaper The prices alone seem to stand in the way.

Gold, which was so plentiful at the opening of the trade as to be valued but little above silver giving great profits to the foreign traders, who brought gold kobangs for a dollar apiece and sold Dr. Kurimoto alone. They were begun by his them in China for four dollars—the gold has now grandfather, continued by his father, and comrisen to its European value, and the confusion and mistakes of the government as to coinage and currency are coming to an end-confusion and mistakes increased by the unreasonable and the seaboard. But the rice fields, the wheat fraudulent demands of many of the foreign mer- fields and the fields of the rape seed are everychants, and natural enough in a people who had where before the eyes. Of the birds, I can only lived by themselves for twenty centuries, trading say that they are numerous and noisy, and that in oval and square coins of gold and silver, and suddenly found themselves beset by strange round I ever set eyes upon. Japan is the most fruitful coins, belonging to all nations, with unknown of evergreens of any land I have ever seen or

Such are some of the material aspects of this newly admitted commerce. Its moral effects, more interesting, lie hid in deeper causes.

THE POLITICAL AND SOCIAL SYSTEM. sealed book. The cover, the preface, and a few are common. Hedges are made of the box and uninterdicted chapters alone are open to us. But the civit. Camelias of every size and hue abound, some things we do know. The world knows that and the double flowering cherry and peach. The Japan is under a feudal system of the straitest English ivy and the climbing box grow everysort and most powerful character; that this is where, and the dense foliage, the creeping plants surmounted by a monarchical power, vested in and the hedges give a delightful air to the scenery the Tycoon, and somewhat controlled by a Coun- more home-like and reposing than the riches: luxcil of State; and that the 'Mikado, or Spiritual Emperor, believed to be of divine ancestry, has now no secular power. The Tycoon and the great feudatories, the Daimios, own the land which is

The doctors of science, medicine and belles lettres the United States. rank next, if they have no office; and last of all

nerchant is not hof fe. What will be the effect service here, but scholars and gentlemen-me effect of the infant commerce is felt in the increase and prepare the way for the future. of prices, the demand for products, and the rise in the value of labor. Will this raise the dignity of the merchant, and diminish the retinues of patriot, John Adams, it is said, was designed for the nobles? It is said that the quick-sighted a shoemaker, like his father. One day Deacon Japanese are suspecting this, and that a party is Adams, his parent, gave him some uppers to cut forming among the nobles to counteract it. And out by a pattern that had a three-cornered hole some suppose that the assassination of the Prince in it, by which it had hung upon a nail, and it Regent by the emissaries of the Prince or Mito was found that he had followed the pattern ex-[vowels to be sounded as in the Italian] was actly, triangular hole and all. The Deacon, upor something more than private revenge. Will the seeing this, decided that John wasn't fit to be a aristocratic institutions fall before these innova- shoemaker, and put him to learning. The old tions, as in France, or accommodate themselves patriot would have made a good printer in an to them. as in England?

The social and moral condition of the Japanese presents curious problems, and what seem to us to be anomalies. That sense of propriety which by R. H. Dana, Jr., Esq., of Boston, from which suggest neatness in the person and the house, the table and the bed, is to be reconciled with an abner in which Mr. Dana treats of Japanese indus- sence or ignorance of modesty unequalled among try and civilization, renders the letter one of the any people who have made the first steps in civilmost intelligent and valuable papers on Japan zation. We are to understand how it is that people who in all classes punish adultery in the

SOCIAL AND MORAL CONDITION OF THE PEOPLE.

wife by death or perpetual ignominy, and in the upper classes guard the honor of a daughter with the sword, should take their wives-yes, even the are more neat in their persons, bathing daily-

Not only is the veil between the sexes rent, but made as respectable as possible. There, foundnecessary learning and in the accomplishments. cases not few nor disreputably esteemed, the wives and mothers of the better classes.

UNIVERSALITY OF INSTRUCTION. Though a military, feudal people, yet commo schools are provided everywhere and for all. The coolie, hammering stone in the quarries or car-The French Emperor has taken part in the Eng- rying bales on his back, can read and write, and lish war in China, made treaties and established carries a piece of paper in his bosom and an inkshowy embassies and consulates with staffs of stone and pencil at his side. Indeed, it is an enurbane and cultivated men, both in China and couraging reflection to us in New England that if Japan; but as far I can learn there is not a French | we persevere in our school system, we may so merchant in China or Japan, or a French colonist work over our immigrant population that the proportion of our inhabitants who can read and write may in time be as great as it has been for centuries in Japan; and the Celtic hod-carrier and the gravel-tosser may yet, like the Japanese coolie, carry his tablet and inkhorn in his bosom

THE LEARNED CLASSES.

The profession of the law and the sciences of code, and is not there, in his own breast. The and spirit. The silver hues of the insects' wings are so given that they glisten to the eye. The flowers seem prepared for microscopic observation. I am wrong in saying that these are the work of pleted by himself.

RURAL CHARACTERISTICS. Of the tea and silk culture we see nothing on the Japanese pheasant is the most exquisite thing images and superscriptions, and varying weights heard of. At Nagasaki and Kanagawa, and in short distances from them, I found, in abundance, the white pine, the pitch pine, the ground pine, a delicate creeping pine, cedars of various kinds, a tree resembling the hemlock, the arbor vitæ, species of fir and spruce, the juniper, the savin. the yew tree, the holly and the cryptomia, japo-It is true, indeed, that Japan is still virtually nica and the box trees. The oak and the laurel

uriance of the tropics. . . . LIMITED FIELD FOR MISSIONARY REPORT.

Missionaries, strictly speaking, there are none feudatories, the Daimios, own the land which is held under them, in strict feudal service, by sub-infeudation—the eighteen greater Daimios moving the property of sub-infeudation—the country with twins of suddiers. Since the utter extermination of Christianity in blood and fire, in the seventeenth century, missionaries have been prohibited. By the late ing through the country with trains of soldiers, treaties they allow foreigners to build churches civil officers and servants, and occupying to the number of three, five and ten palaces at a time. These princes are the civil and military chiefs, preaching or teaching to the natives, nor the cirthe judicial magistrates, as well as the landown-culation of religious books. Two Roman Cathers of the empire. Great as their power is, ex-olic clergymen, the Abbe Girard and the Abbe tending often to life and death, while they have Wernet, are residing in Japan, sent by the socie tenants, soldiers, subjects and servants, they have ty "Les Missions Etrangeres," but confine them no slaves. There are universities, academies, selves to learning the language and religious habcommon schools, degrees in belles-lettres and the its of the people, to the removing of prejudices natural sciences; yet, a military and feudal peo- and the gaining of personal influence, in the hope ple, they do not rank learning so high as do the of better days. Two of Bishop Boon's clergy, Chinese: The greater nobles, the lesser nobles for the American Episcopal Church Mission at or gentry, and the civil and military officers and Shanghai, are at Nagasaki, and there are two priests, rank first in the order and state there. missionaries of the Dutch Reformed Church of

All these confine themselves within the limits come the merchants and artisans, forming an inplain their faith even to a Japanese who come Having had no foreign commerce they have voluntarily for inquiry, knowing that such are had no class of powerful merchants or manufact act might peril the Japanese and end their own turers, and they do not distinguish between these residence here, or render it useless. The people and the retail traders and artisans. Even the at home must not delude themselves into the be common soldier and the common soldier's son lief that any strictly missionary work is doing or with his two little swords, outranks them. The can be done in Japan. No clergymen are of any of an extended commerce on this system? Will who can master the language and literature of it be the old story of cities and burghers and Japan, get an insight into the genius of its instiguilds against castles and coronets? Already the tutions, gain personal influence, remove prejudice

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E. D. NORCROSS. Two Doors North of the Post Office, Augusta, MAUFACTURER of and dealer in HOT AIR FURNAlings. Keeps for sale, COOKING STOVES of various patterns; among which is the Sultan, Stewart's Improved, The Good Samaritan, Our State, &c., &c.

Also Cold and Wood Parior Box, Parior Cook, Franklin, Cast
act Sheet Lora Air Their STOVES

blier mouths. Hollow ware ; Oil Cloth Carpeting ; Enameled Ware, French oods generally.
All kinds of jobbing in Gas and Steam Piping, &c., &c., done order at short notice. Augusta, Sept. 12, 1850.

IS ONE of the best Family Papers published. It contains solid and brilliant Editorials, is full of Thrilling Tales, Sparkling Sketches, accounts of Travel and Adventure, possesses Wit and Humor that makes lean people fat and jolly; the choicest Poetry, the cream of the News, Family Receipts, Agricultural information, &c. HENRY WARD BESCHER'S SCHOOLS are reported week-

Farming Lands! HE Subscriber offers for sale, in lots to suit purchasers, SIX THOUSAND ACRES

Augusta, Jan. 27, 1860.

Farm for Sale. THE FARM at East Monmouth formerly owned by the late Jonathan Folsom, containing about 70 acres, also two out lots of about 20 acres near said farm here are on the premis-s a good house, two barns, and other cessary out buildings, mostly in good repair. Said farm cuts bout thirty tons of hay, has two good orchards, well engrafted, bod pastures, a plenty of wood, tillage land tying easy of access od in a good state of cultivation. Said farm is likewise walled a thorough manner, there being an amount seldom equalled in a farm of its size; is situated in a good neighborhood, with acetting-house, school-house, store, sawmill, &c., all within one-time the control of the promises and it in every respect a very desira-

wn.
For particulars concerning price, payment, &c., please call on
W. FOLSOM, on the premises, or
15tf ABIEL ROBINSON, Winthrop Village.

New England Business Directory FOR 1860.
NONTAINING the names and Post Office Address of all
Merchants, Manufacturers, Mechanics, and Professional men

Merchants, Manufacturers, Mechanics, and Professional men and a variety of Miscelaneous information. Also a complete list of all the Expresses of New England, and all the Telegraph stations in the United States and Canadas, with cost of trans-mitting messag is; the Post Masters and Offices of New Eng-land; State and County Officers, &c., &c. For sale in Augusta at Fenno's Book Store. Subscribers are being supplied as fast as possible.

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1745

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Hospitals, and Eye and Ear Clinics of those cities, may be ensulted, professionally, at the ELMWOOD HOTEL, Waterville,
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Besids general practice he will continue to give special attention to MEDICAL and SURGICAL TREATMENT of the EYE
AND EAR.

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THESE POWERFUL SCREWS bring out a third more juice than portable presses. Made by L. M. ARNOLD,

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Glue! Glue! Glue!

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Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and Relief and Henlih to your Infants. Relief and Henish to your Infants.

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This valuable preparation is the prescription of one of the most experience and shiffint Nurses in New England, and has been used with never failing success in.

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Augusta, Jan. 20, 1860.

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